MENLO PARK RECORDER

A PAPER DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF MENLO PARK AND SAN MATEO COUNTY

VOLUME 8 | MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1931 | No.38

ASSESSOR'S REPORT SHOWS COUNTY IS WORTH $68,783,690

San Mateo county is worth $68,782,690, County Assessor Daniel P. Flynn notified the Board of Supervisors today in presenting the value of taxable lands within the cities and townships.

The valuation within cities is $32,255,990, an increase of $629,443 over 1930-31. Townships are valued at $17,331,200, an increase of $311,698. This gives the county a valuation increase of $1,041,141.

Redwood City a year ago had a valuation of $3,573,047, and this year is worth $3,590,450, an increase of $17,403.

The valuations follow:
Daly City—$1,630,525.
Lawndale—$351,250.
South San Francisco—$2,527,350.
San Bruno—$1,268,460.
Hillsborough—$6,006,750.
Burlingame—$6,052,600.
Belmont—$557,635.
San Carlos—$975,845.
Redwood City—$3,590,450.
Atherton—$2,610,650.
Menlo Park—$904,325.
Total value of cities—$33,225,990.
First Township—$4,584,750.
Second Township—$2,310,800.
Third Township—$6,580,750.
Fourth Township—$2,853,450.
Fifth Township—$1,001,450.
[illegible]l value of Townships—$17,331,200.
Operative Roll—$3,225,500.
Total value of county—$53,782,690.
[illegible]cks, bonds, and solvent credits, $[illegible]0,000.
Grand total—$68,782,690.

"DARK HORSE" WINS AT MENLO RELAYS

Larry Lansburgh, "dark horse" entry in the Menlo Circus Club's pony express relay here Saturday, scored a surprise victory to wrest championship honors in that event from Will S. Tevis, Jr. Tevis was second and Irwin Keeler third.

Tevis made up for the defeat, however, by piloting his Red Terrors to a victory in the round robin polo tournament, beating the Yellows, headed by Captain Stuart Pearson.

PRESBYTERIAN NOTES

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church will hold a food sale at the Piggly Wiggly Store on Saturday, July 11th, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. Home made pies, cakes, salads, etc., will be offered for sale.

A large delegation of the young people of the church are planning to attend the World Christian Endeavor Convention, which opens at San Francisco this Saturday at the Civic Auditorium. About ten thousand delegates from over thirty countries are expected to be in attendance. Fifteen local young people are registered as delegates and others will attend. The convention will continue six days.

On next Sunday the regular services will be held. The Sunday School will convene at 9:45 a. m. At 11 the pastor, Mr. Bone, will preach upon "Riches Within." The evening Christian Endeavor meeting will be omitted on account of the Convention at San Francisco which the young people will attend in a body. Mr. Bone will conduct an evening service at 7:30.

Little Jerry Bradley, well known to all of the business men of the city, spent Sunday assisting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Harris, celebrate the thirty-first anniversary of their marriage. The young man was overjoyed at being in[illegible] movies, taken by Mr. Harris.

Cooneye Hiatt, sprinkler at th Stanford Golf Course, was found [illegible]lty of disorderly conduct and [illegible]ned $10 in the City Court on Wednesday.

[illegible]R SALE—Late 1925 Willys Knight, excellent condition, 5 passenger touring. Price $225. Phone Palo Alto 5386. *

K. C. Councils Plan Big Joint Picnic Sunday

San Mateo and Palo Alto Councils, Knights of Columbus, will join in a picnic next Sunday at Portola Park with members of other church organizations as their guests. Catholic Daughters' societies of San Mateo and Palo Alto, members of the Young Ladies' Institute of Redwood City and San Mateo, the Young Men's Institute and their families are being especially invited.

A program of sports and games in which handsome awards will be made to winners, was announced today. Coffee and ice cream will be served to guests. There will be dancing and other entertainment features.

San Mateo and Palo Alto teams will stage a baseball game. Thomas Branson, billed as the heavyweight champion at barnyard golf, will participate in the horseshoe pitching contest.

George Walsh, B. McCaffery, Ed Scott, Frank Gordon, Joe Mullen, Jack Forsythe and others are entered in a golf match. Forsythe is the present champion.

Motor parties planning to attend were directed to drive to Menlo Park and turn west on Santa Cruz avenue, thence seven miles to the picnic grounds which are near Searsville Lake. Signs will be posted along the way, said the notice.

Tickets may be obtained from officials of the Councils and will be collected at the gate, it was stated. The party will be the final event of the year for Grand Knight Al Groene and other leaders and members of Catholic organizations are being urged to make it the best attended picnic of the season. Adrian Ward will be in charge of refreshments.

MRS. ANNA NOBLE IS STRICKEN BY DEATH

Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Noble died Sunday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kramer, in Atherton. Another daughter, Mrs. E. Campbell, resides in Inglewood. The body will be sent to Inglewood for interment.

SPELLERS TRAIN FOR STATE FAIR CONTEST

The state's best spellers—school children and adults—are in Summer training for the State Fair spelling contest, in which $1,050 in cash will be distributed to the winners, as well as medals.

There wil be three divisions of the contest, adults, grammar school and high school. The adult contest is open to all. In this division the rst prize is $200 and a gold medal. Second prize $100 and a silver medal, third prize $50 and a bronze medal. In the grammar and high school divisions the prizes will be first, $100 and a gold medal; second, $75 and a silver medal; third $50 and a bronze medal, fourth $25 and a ribbon award and ten $10 prizes with ribbons for runners-up. Persons who have won first place in any of the previous contests will not be eligible to enter the contest in the division in which they won.

Preliminary contests have been held throughout the state in grammar and high schools to determine county representatives to participate in the finals at the State Fair.

In counties where such contests have not been held or completed, school authorities may appoint representatives by communicating with Mrs. Jane Amundsen, superintendent of the State Fair Educational department at Sacramento.

The State Fair is making every effort to have a complete representation of the counties in the school divisions of the spelling contest.

High School course in TWO years! Whatever the entrance requirements of YOUR favorite College, our thorough standard High School training will enable you to meet them, and to make good grades after you enter College. Our graduates admitted everywhere! For information and free bulletin write American School, P. O. Box 4769, San Francisco. *

GUEST CONDUCTOR

DR. ARTUR RODZINSKI

Conductor of the Los Angeles Philhormonic Orchestra who will be the guest conductor at the open air concerts in the Woodland Theater at Hillsborough on Sundays July 12 and 19.

Camp Fire Permits Required In North

Two regulations effective July 1st in the national forests of Washington and Oregon are the requirement of a camp fire permit before building a fire in the national forests, except at improved camp grounds and designated forest camps, and no smoking while traveling n the national forests where there is forest, grass or brush. Californians are familiar with the rules in effect in the California national forests that require a camp fire permit for all open fires or fires in stoves, no matter where lighted, and non-smoking except at designated stations or places of habitation. Carelessness of smokers has made this regulation necessary in Oregon and Washington as it has in this state, according to Forest Service officials.

The Lava Bed National Monument in the Modoc National Forest of California, preserved by the Government because of its remarkable ice caves, ancient Indian heiroglyphics carved in the cliffs, and its historical value as the scene of the Modoc Indian War, is being improved and protected by the United States Forest Service. Ten of the most spectacular caves have been made accessible by ladders and stairways, and more than 2900 feet of underground trails have been built. Thirteen miles of road have been constructed to open this fascinating but little known region to tourist travel, and the old battle grounds and the caves are marked and described by signs. The Forest Service will issue a special map and descriptive folder of the Lava Bed National Monument later in the year.

W. B. Paridy, Swift and Company salesman of San Francisco pleaded guilty to a charge of driving an automobile while drunk and was assessed a fine of $150 in the City Court on Wednesday. The offense wa scommitted June 27th, Paridy's car ramming a Ford coupe owned by Clarence Schott of San Francisco. Lois Hennessy, San Francisco, a Mr. Capels also of San Francisco and Paridy were treated by Dr. Lindquist at the Palo Alto hospital for cuts, bumps and broken ribs.

Albert Klavanski forfeited a bail of $10 in the City Court on Monday when he failed to appear on a charge of a Wright Act violation preferred by Crief of Police Love.

Hunter Kills Bear After Long Battle

With more than a hundred wounds as proof, Gene Holder, a Biological Survey hunter in the Coconino National Forest of Arizona, is positive that it is not safe to stand directly under a mountain lion when intending to shoot one. Holder's dogs had treed the lion and, thinking to prevent it from falling over a cliff, he placed himself between the treed lion and the canyon. As he took aim his foot slipped in the snow and a wounded instead of a dead lion landed almost on him. After a desperate fight he killed it with his hunting knife, and then rode three days to Flagstaff to be treated by a physician.

Arthur E. Benard was arrested early Sunday morning by Chief of Police Love on charges of driving a truck without a chauffeurs' license; without a registration certificate and for carrying a concealed weapon. The truck was loaded with 75 sack of cane and corn sugar, 300 pounds of years and about a hundred new and empty five gallon cans.

Benard was lodged in the county jail at Redwood City under $250 bail where he was released on Tuesday. His appearance in the City Court is set for Friday at 2 p. m. Attorney David Cosgrove of Redwood City is representing the defendant.

The last initiation for charter members in the new lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, which meets at the Emerald Lake Casino, is scheduled for July 22. All who wish to enter at the special initiation fee of $15 should get their applications in at once. This lodge, affiliated with the laregst fraternal organization in the world, is growing fast and is scheduled to become the largest and most powerful on the peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Khanzandan and son, Armen, have returned from a vacation spent at Calistoga. Mr. Khanzandan, better known to his host of friends as "Kupie" was formerly connected with the M & H Restaurant here. His friends are welcoming him home. He has not a sye[illegible]t determined what he will do in the future, but says he does not want to leave Menlo Park.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lyons is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

Dr. Rodzinski Conducts Woodland Concert Sunday

The fourth concert, marking the first half of the current season's series of open ai rconcerts in the picturesque Woodlanl Theater at Hillsborough, will be given next Sunday afternoon with Dr. Artuh Ridzinski, conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra wield ing the baton as guest conductor with the summer symphony orchestra.

Dr. Ridzinski achieved an unqualified success with the summer concert audiences at his two concerts last season and is the only one of the five guest conductors engaged for this year, who has previously appeared at these concerts.

Rodzinski demonstrated last season that he may be relied upon to arrange a program which will be varied in its scope and representative in interest. Next Sunday's program will include the works of four lifferent composers whose musi cal expression differs widely and each number will be a distinctive form. The complete program follows:

Overture to "The Bartered Bride" ..... Smetana
Symphony No. 5 .....Tschaikowsky
Tone Poem "Death and Transfiguration" ..... Strauss
"Ride of the Valkyires" from "Die Walkure" ..... Wagner

Six Year Old Boy Is Hero Of Local Blaze

The six year old son of Mrs. J. Grass, Linda Vista avenue, proved him self a hero when he save the life of his baby sister when the Grass home was burned to the ground yesterday afternoon.

The lad saw smoke and at once carried baby sister out of the house. He had no more than gotten out of the building before the windows were blown out and the entire structure was wrapped in flames.

Chief Whitaker and his Menlo Park Fire department responded to the alarm which came in at 1:40 p. m. with two engines, but the home was too far gone when they arrived for them to save anything.

Chief Whitaker is of the opinion than an explosion was the cause of the fire, although the exact caused may never be known as Mrs. Grass was away at the time, only the two children being at home.

Another fire occured at 12:55 yesterday afternoon in which the home of a woman and four children, whose names were unobtainable at the time of going to press, was completely destroyed. The local department also responded to this alarm but the fire had gained such headway before they wele called that the house was a total loss.

Given but half a chance the Menlo fire boys can do wonders at a fire. They have been thoroughly drilled by one of the best fire chiefs in the state of California, and they have been provided with the best of apparatus by the Fire Commission, hence the high degree of efficiency. Chief Whitaker in speaking of his boys yesterday said, "They will go any where and do their work like men." A tribute as high as can be paid.

FORD AUTO PLANT TO BE SHOWN IN FREE MOVIE HERE

A sound motion picture graphically portraying the story of the Ford Motor Company and its widespread activities will be exhibited free of charge in a special Ford exhibit to be held on Wednesday, July 15teh at Toyon Motors, Ford dealers, Menlo Park. The show will be open to the public from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

The picture, entitled "A Tour Through the Ford Factory" will show the gathering of raw materials, their arrival at the Rouge Plant in Dearborn, Mich., and the numerous interesting stages that they pass through in the process of making Ford acrs and trucks. It is, in short, an education in the extent and meaning of modern production.

While an unseen voice explains each scene, the audience is taken on on a tour of the plant, through the great blast furnace building where ore is converted into iron; into the open hearth building where the iron becomes steel and is poured, a white hot liquid, into moulds; into the blooming mill where the steel ingots are made in to bars; and into the rolling mill in which the long bars o fwhite hot stel are reduced to definite sizes.

Throughout the picture one see literally miles an dmiles of conveyors which take much of the manual labor off the backs of men.

In addition to the picture, there will be a representative line of Ford cars and trucks and display boards containing car and truck parts.

The cars alone are wel worth a visit for they include body types to suit any taste and to meet any occasion. Particuuarly attractive are the de luxe cars in which the upholstry appointments are of a kind and quality usually found only in more expensive automobiles.

All the body types are featured by the Ford's new beauty of line and color. The deep radiator, the wide generous fenders ,and the fraceful sweeping lines of the body contribute to a pleasing whole. The cars may be obtained in a variety of color combinations.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT, DINNER PARTY SET FOR MENLO CLUB

Invitations have been issued for the annual summer mixed doubles tennis tournament at the Menlo Country Club, to take place August 1st and 2nd on the club courts.

A dinner dance on the evening of the first day's matches will be the occasion for a number of the members to entertain guests and a number of dutch treat parties also are being formed.

Tennis players in a group of clubs around the bay have been invited to compete in the tournament and take part in the week end activities, including members from the Burlingame Country Club of Ross, the Menlo Circus Club, and the Menlo Country Club.

Mrs. Edison A. Holt, who is chairman of the day's events, has selected for her assisting committee members, Miss Florence McCormick, Edward Harrison and Lalor Crimmins.

SPECIAL

BREAD Large 2 for 15c Small 5c

Fresh, Krispy, Tasty

MILK, HOME MADE, SANDWICH

WHOLE WHEAT, VIENNA

TUTTI FRUITTI CAKE

THE MARVEL LAYER CAKE

SPECIAL 25c each

DUTCH OVEN BAKERY

CHIFFONS DAINTY AND GAY

BE YOUR prettiest and you will be chic is the message to which fashion's followers are "listening in" for summer. As every woman knows there is no more effective way of carrying out this order than to wear fluttering, flower-printed chiffon. This summer these gay patterned sheer weaves which we love so well are more than ever in the picture.

The garden parties, the tones and tints of these airy fairy prints compete with the gorgeous colorings of nature's own flowers about them, and when evening comes they go dancing in the moonlight, fluttering and floating about to the strains of sweet music with a grace all their own.

Many of this season's most enchanting frocks of chiffon add yet another note of beauty in that they are trimmed with very lovely lace which is a sheer and delicate as a cobweb in order to tune with the exquisite texture of the dainty materials which they trim.

A perfectly charming idea is that of trimming with lace which is dyed to blend into the color scheme of the frock. For instance, the dance frock for summer evenings here pictured which is made of a cool chiffon printed in a fern design in blue and white, is enhanced with a yoke and hemline of matching blue lace, the chiffon and the lace being one as sheer as the other.

For the most part it is the color of the background which determines the color of the lace, although the rule may work both ways, for if the motif carries an outstanding color that same tone is apt to be repeated in the lace. We cite, in this latter type, a very lovely gown of chiffon with a gray background (gray is very smart in prints this season), its flower patterning done in pretty wisteria, larkspur blue and rose tones with a prevailing use of green for the leaves and stems. The lace which was selected was in a delicate green, thus achieving a delectable color symphony.

Black lace is particularly effective with flower prints which flaunt high colors but it must be exceedingly fine and sheer to look its handsomest.

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From the Lati-

The word "Episcopal" means governed by bishops, and is taken from the Latin episcopalis.

A Bear Story

A Fable for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

USUALLY a man who takes around a performing bear only has one bear with him, but this man had two, and this happened quite a long while ago.

He would sing songs in a queer sort of voice and in queer sort of language, but at the end he would always say:

"Please, ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, give pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters for the work of my fine bears.

"Fifty cents are nice, too."

The bears had always performed many tricks when the man said this.

One day a little girl said:

"How about ten cents?"

But the man didn't know what ten cents meant, he had only heard them called dimes, and in the country from which he came they had quite a different name for money.

At any rate he stayed in this town for quite a few days and made a good deal of money for his bears did very fine tricks and the people enjoyed seeing them.

Now one of the bears was quite happy walking around the streets and doing his tricks every day.

His master was kind and he gave him plenty of food. And he got better food than ever on the days he did his tricks best.

Of course you can understand that for on such days the man got more money and he liked to give his bears nice things to eat.

But the other bear did not like doing tricks. He was tired of performing.

He was becoming old and he felt it was a great strain for him.

He particularly disliked having to climb a pole, and that was the trick that always got the most money and the greatest amount of praise.

Doing His Tricks Every Day.

He wouldn't have minded climbing a tree, but he did dislike a pole. And how he did hate to dance on his hind legs.

Particularly now that he was growing old. It didn't seem a dignified thing for an old bear to do.

After the man had gone to sleep and the bears were supposed to be asleep, too, they would talk over the day's work.

They had to whisper very, very gently, for if they really talked it would wake up the whole country around and they would be most unpopular.

"Well," said the second, the older bear, "I am so tired of being made to dance.

"It is so silly, too.

"People like to see bears dance on two legs because they have four, and we don't ask them to dance on one leg because they have two.

"It would be just as sensible if we asked them to do this!"

The first bear laughed in a low tone.

"The trouble is I am old. And these things seem very silly to me. I wish I didn't have to do any more."

And the bear's wish came true. He was given to a zoo after this and he never had to do any more work!

It was really time for him to rest. He had worked hard and long and he was too old to be asked to dance on his hind legs.

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Baskets Save Invalids

To aid in transporting invalids from burning buildings, the Berlin fire department has been equipped with life baskets which slide down the frames of extension ladders.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Dessert and Things

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Nature is man's best teacher.
She unfolds
Her treasures to his search, unseals his eye,
Illumes his mind, and purifies his heart.
An influence breathes from all the sights and sounds
Of her existence: she is wisdom's self.

—Alfred Street.

A DESSERT does not need to be either elaborate in its preparation or expensive in cost to be appetizing. Many of the simplest of desserts are the most popular.

Duchess Cream.—This delightful dessert serves fifteen, so it may be cut into half for the ordinary family. Cook six tablespoonfuls of tapioca in boiling water until clear, cool, add a little salt, one cupful of sugar, the juice from a can of pineapple, the juice of two oranges and two lemons. Cook until thick. Cool, then add the pineapple, one cupful of finely broken nuts and a pint of whipped cream beaten stiff.

Two-Two Dessert. — Take the juice of two lemons, the finely mashed pulp of two bananas and two cupfuls of sugar. Add a quart of thin cream, a pinch of salt and freeze.

Dainty Dessert—Cut with scissors dipped into cold water, one pound of marshmallows, add one cupful of cut pecan nuts, or almonds if preferred; add enough whipped cream to make a mixture to stand up well. Serve in sherbet glasses with a spoonful or two of orange and pineapple juice poured over each. Top with a maraschino cherry.

Spanish Pepper Salad.—Dissolve one package of lemon gelatin in one and one-fourth cupfuls of boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt, the juice of a lemon and one-half cupful of mild vinegar. Mix with six canned pimientos finely chopped, one cupful each of pecans cut fine and celery, also finely cut. Mold in individual molds and serve with highly seasoned mayonnaise, unmolded on nests of lettuce.

Cherry Ice Cream.—Use a cupful of rich cherry juice and one pint of cream with a few drops of almond extract. Sweeten to taste and freeze as usual. Serve in sherbet cups and garnish with a spoonful of minced cherries and a spot of whipped cream.

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Birds of Florida

The biological survey says that the following are among birds in the Florida everglades: Snakebirds, curlews, ibises, cranes, kingfishers, herons, wild ducks and geese.

COTTON RETURNS TO FAVOR

THE brand new things which are being done with the now-so-modish cotton weaves are simply amazing. Materials which have a deep soft luster through perfected mercerizing processes, in the final analysis often reveal themselves to be every thread cotton, although one would never have thought it possible at first glance. Being cotton means that they are not only durable but though their high-lustered looks may belie, they can be tubbed to look as good as new.

Seeing that these are the very qualities which are desired in materials for the making of little folk's clothes, their wide popularity with creators of juvenile fashions is self-explained.

One of the newest trends in fabrics is that of novel mesh effects. Now that these lacy weaves, some of which look almost like coarse net, so pronounced is their openwork patterning, have become so vital a style topic, dressmakers and designers are expressing no little enthusiasm for the beautifully mercerized quality-kind durene mesh cottons which are as smartly attractive as they are thoroughly practical.

The wee maidens in the picture herewith know "style," for they are wearing frocks of durene cotton mesh with net yokes. The camera caught them "all dressed up," but not in the old-fashioned sense of being starched stiffly, and told not to sit down. Modern little ladies of very young years have a much better time of it being all dressed up now, that their dresses are made of soft cottons.

As to the frocks which the youngster to the left is wearing, it is made of maize-colored "pineapple mesh," the yoke-shaped deep collar is white. Inverted pleats both back and front achieve necessary fullness.

The older girl's dress is of periwinkle blue dureen mesh with a yoke of dureen net just two shades darker. Contrasting shades this year may be either two entirely different colors or they may be two tones of the same color.

This is a "color" season, and mothers are encouraged to indulge in bright or delicate shades the more for their little folk's wearing apparel, now that modern ingenuity and science have achieved boilfast colors in washable materials which is especially true of the new and voguish mercerized cottons.

CHERIE NICHOLAS.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Eleventh Step Held the Key

The Weekly Short Story—By H. RAY WALKER

UP THE stairs scampered the black cat, as the ancient clock clanged 10 and the wind howled a mournful serenade.

Alone I sat in the lower hall, listening to the kerchug-kerchug of the old-fashioned registrar of time and watching the antics of the cat.

Within a few feet of where I sat two men had met death mysteriously during the last six months. John Simon had been a naturalist and a bachelor. He had rented the house for a home, but on the morning following the day on which he moved in, his dead body was found at the foot of the stairs. The coroner pronounced it heart disease, but when Alfred Lozier, another tenant, met the same fate three months later, the owner of the property, Frank Judson, called on me to investigate.

My quest led me to call on Gudlow, the caretaker of the old house who occupied a shanty a half mile away.

"Sure, I know who done it," said Gudlow, decisively. "Judson knows, too, only he won't admit it. Them two men were killed by the old inventor McKee—or rather, by McKee's ghost. McKee lived in the house a year ago, and he seemed an all right sort of a man until he got taken sick, and the way he raved then made me think he must be crazy. The day he died he called me to him and said:

"Gudlow, I'm going to die; but I'll haunt this place forever. I'm taking a secret with me—a secret that may mean death to many. But only Demon knows the secret, and he'll never tell."

The caretaker then explained that Demon was his black cat, which had been accustomed to spend considerable time with the old inventor and who even now frequented the house.

When I entered the house of mystery there was the black cat, and he interested me strongly, particularly on account of the supposed secret he held in his brain. For the third time I watched him skip up the stairs, wheel at the landing and retrace his steps. Suddenly my conscious mind grasped a fact with which my subconscious brain had been juggling. Each time, in ascending and descending, the cat had leaped over a step about midway in the flight, the step against which the big clock seemed to lean.

It was about time for me to get busy, so I picked up the smoky lantern and mounted the stairs. Pausing on the tenth step, I examined the eleventh, but it looked no different from the others. At the top of the flight I turned right and encountered a door which admitted me to a bedroom.

The room was partly furnished, and I lay down on the bed after extinguishing the lantern and placing my flashlight and automatic conveniently near.

When the midnight hour began to clang I sat up, possessed of an inexplicable conviction that something was about to happen.

Scarcely had the twelfth stroke died away when a loud, flapping noise came up from the first floor.

I sprang from the bed, with the flashlight in one hand and the revolver in the other. The noise had ceased, but began again as I passed into the upper hall. It lasted only a moment, then all was quiet except the clock—and the wind.

The flashlight found the explanation of the hiss. It showed the black cat standing on the bottom step, his back arched, his tail standing straight up, his eyes blazing at me like fiery emeralds.

Guided by the flashlight, every nerve taut, I finally reached the step which was the tenth from the top. Bending over I held the light close to the eleventh—and there partly I solved the double murder mystery, although the horrifying discovery for a moment threatened to congeal the blood in my body.

The rest of the solution was in the big clock. I had all along believed, apparently without reason, that the huge timepiece had something to do with it, and the revelation on the eleventh step sent me hurrying to the clock, which I proceeded to dissect with the aid of some tools I found on the premises.

An intricate device, which included a strong spring aside from the one that gave power to the [illegible] was deftly concealed from any one winding the time machinery. In a way this device was like that of an alarm clock, only instead of ringing a bell it unfolded a thin steel arm, which extended itself and rapped against the glass face of the clock. This occurred every twenty-four hours, at midnight.

The rapping against the glass served as the lure to get the dead inventor's victims to the eleventh step. The same device controlled mechanism under the step, which at midnight thrust twenty needles in two rows through tiny holes in the step, causing them to rise about a third of an inch above the surface.

This double row of needles, extending across the step, comprised the discovery I had made while descending the stairs. As I suspected I found that the needles were hollow and contained a virulent poison which was injected into the veins of him who chanced to step with his bare foot on the eleventh step at the midnight hour.

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(WNU Service.)

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

Over the Top With a Ridi[illegible] Crop

In an office in the War department building in Washington there's a new occupant of the chair reserved for the chief of staff of the United States army, next to the secretary of war, the highest ranking officer in that branch of the service. Official Washington knows him as Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, but he is known in high army circles as "Doug."

There are thousands of ex-members of the Rainbow division who wouldn't think of calling him "Doug," who will tell you that he was "one swell guy," and that doesn't only mean that he was one of the best-dressed officers and one of the most dashing figures in the A. E. F. MacArthur wasn't a "sword-waver," but once he did go over the top, dressed in the height of army fashion, swinging his riding crop against his polished leather puttees and walking nonchalantly into the face of enemy fire, seemingly confident of the fact that he bore a charmed life.

But the new chief of staff wasn't always the immaculately dressed officer. And thereby hangs the tale of how the commander of one American division was "arrested" by soldiers of another division. During the famous "race to Sedan," which kicked up such a fuss between the French and the Americans, when troops of the First division and the Forty-second (the Rainbow) became mingled in some places, a patrol of the First arrested an American officer because his cap, with the stiffening removed, made him "look like a Boche." And it took considerable argument to convince them that he wasn't a Heinie but Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the Forty-second division!

* * *

Quick "Service"

Irvin Cobb tells the story of the colored American soldier whose regiment took over an active sector on the Western front after this man had seen fit to fortify himself with the contents of a couple of bottles of stout wine. It happened that enemy shelling had ceased momentarily at the time the dusky soldiers made their relief. So the fellow who had imbibed crawled upon a parapet and delivered an oration.

"They sends me over thousands and million miles of ocean and they hikes me over all uv France," he declaimed. "They saddles me with guns an' packs and brings me up here, all the way on foot, and the Bosh don't make a sound.

"What's de matter over there?" shaking a fist toward the hostile lines, "I dares you all to come over an' take me on. I dares you."

Just then a salvo of high explosive shells rocked the American trenches, hurling the dusky and defiant soldier to the ground and burying him under the resultant accumulation of debris. Weak, chastened and entirely sobered, the negro dug himself out and looked wildly around at his prostrate companions.

"All I can say is," he concluded his oration, "they suttinly gives you service on this front!"

* * *

The Fall of the K. P.

Sergt. Roy Gibson, Eleventh United States infantry, was a passenger aboard the Leviathan, once the Vaterland, when the huge transport was tugged out of Hoboken, March 3, 1918. So were some 10,000 other troopers.

The process of herding soldiers here, there and everywhere about the eight decks in use during those heroic days continued on the Leviathan. And about mid-voyage such treatment began to pall upon Sergeant Gibson. After all, he was an old soldier, and a non-com of excellent ranking. Little wonder that a scowl became habitual with the sergeant.

A part of the program he found particularly irksome was the process of lining up, miles long, twice daily for chow served in the once-ornate dining room. Hours of edging along through one deck after another ended in the scant reward of an indifferent meal, served by recruit soldiers.

One day Sergeant Gibson completed the long hike in front of a fresh young k. p. The lad dumped a generous helping of soupy slum into the non-com's mess kit, then from on high dropped an apple into the mess. The slum flew across Gibson's blouse and, for the first time during the voyage the old soldier smiled.

Carefully placing his food on a nearby table, Sergeant Gibson measured his man and then delivered a haymaker to the chin. He recaptured his food and walked away, still smiling, while other soldiers revived and dusted off the fallen k. p. The Gibson smile, incidentally, lasted as long as the voyage.

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Signers of Armistice

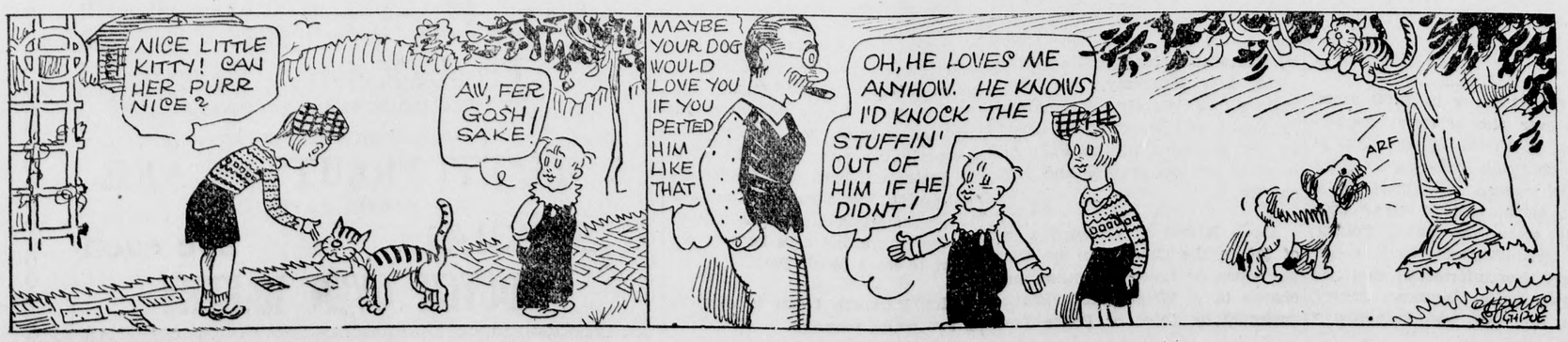
The signers of the armistice which ended the World war were Marshal Foch and Vice Admiral R. E. Wemyss on the Allied side and Mathias Erzberger, Gen. H. K. A. von Winterfeld, Count Alfred von Obendorff and Naval Captain von Salow for the Germans. Others mentioned as having been present include the French general Maxime Weygand and Von Helldorf, German courier and interpreter.

Contemptuous Term

"Untrue to salt" is the translation of a Persian phrase meaning disloyal or ungrateful.

SUCH IS LIFE—The "Cave Boy" Stuff

By Charles Sughroe


NICE LITTLE KITTY! CAN HER PURR NICE?
AW, FER GOSH SAKE!
MAYBE YOUR DOG WOULD LOVE YOU IF YOU PETTED HIM LIKE THAT
OH, HE LOVES ME ANYHOW. HE KNOWS I'D KNOCK THE STUFFIN' OUT OF HIM IF HE DIDN'T!
ARF
CHARLES SUGHROE

Cimarron

By

Edna Ferber

Copyright by Edna Ferber.
WNU Service.

WHAT WENT BEFORE

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory where he participated in the Run over the border, relates his adventures to a gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is a criminal lawyer, editor of the Wichita Wigwam, and husband of Sabra Cravat. Yancey, with his wife and four-year-old son, Cimarron, start for the Oklahoma country. They arrive at Osage where Yancey plans to start a newspaper. He declares he intends to find the murderer of Pegler, editor of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Wigwam are completed. Yancey accepts an invitation to conduct church services on Sunday. Before he starts his sermon, Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Lon Yountis and then kills Yountis, announcing that Yountis murdered Pegler. Sabra's second child, Donna, is three years old when she returns to Wichita for her first visit. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes, becoming a hero in the territory.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—12—

Yancey rose from his desk. He turned his rare full gaze upon her, his handsome eyes aglow. "Honey, let's get out of this. Clubs, sleeves, church suppers—G—d! Let's get our hundred and sixty acre allotment of Cherokee strip land and start a ranch—raise cattle—live in the open—ride—this town life is no good—it's hideous."

Her arms fell, leaden, to her side. "Ranch? Where?"

"You're not listening. There's to be a new Run. The Cherokee strip opening. You know. Let's go, Sabra. It's the biggest thing yet. The 1889 Run was nothing compared to it. Sell the Wigwam, take the children, make the Run, get our hundred and sixty, start a ranch, stock up with cattle and horses, build a ranch house and patio; in the saddle all day—"

"Never!" screamed Sabra. Her face was distorted. Her hands were clutching the air, as though she would tear to bits this plan of his for the future. "I won't. I won't go. I'd rather die first. You'll never make me go. I'll stay here with my children and run the paper. Mother! Cim! Donna!"

She had a rare and violent fit of hysterics, after which Yancey divested her of the new finery, quieted the now screaming children, and finally restored to a semblance of supper-time order the household into which he had hurled such a bomb. Felice Venable herself, in her heyday, could not have given a finer exhibition of Marcy temperament. Yancey was properly solicitous, tender, charming as only he could be. From the shelter of her husband's arms, Sabra looked about the cozy room, smiled wanly upon her children. "That," she thought to herself, bathing her eyes, smoothing her hair, and coming pale and wistful to the table, her lip quivering with a final effective sigh, "settles that."

But it did not. September actually saw Yancey making ready to go. Nothing that Sabra could say, nothing that she could do, served to stop him. She even negotiated for a little strip of farm land outside the town of Osage and managed to get Yancey to make a payment on it, in the hope that this would keep him from the Run. "If it's land you want you can stay here and farm the piece at Tuskamingo. You can raise cattle on it. You can breed horses on it."

Yancey shook his head. He took no interest in the farm. September, the month of the opening of the vast Cherokee strip, saw him well on his way. Cim howled to be taken along, and would not be consoled for days. Sabra's farewell was intended to be cold. Her heart, she told herself, was breaking. The change that these last four years had made in her never was more apparent than now.

"You felt the same way when I went off to the first Run," Yancey reminded her. "Remember? You carried on just one degree less than your mother. And if I hadn't gone you'd still be living in the house in Wichita, with your family smothering you in Southwest fried chicken and advice." There was much truth in this, she had to admit. She melted; clung to him.

"Yancey! Yancey!"

"Smile, sugar. Wait till you see Cim and Donna, five years from now, riding the Cravat acres."

After all, a hundred other men in Osage were going to make the Cherokee Strip Run. The town—the whole territory—had talked of nothing else for months.

She dried her eyes. She even managed a atery smile. He was making the Run on a brilliant, wild-eyed mare named Cimarron, with a strain of Spanish in her for speed and grace, and a strain of American mustang for endurance. The start was made shortly after sunrise so as to make progress before the heat of the day. But a cavalcade awoke them before dawn with a rat-a-tat-tat of six-shooters and a blood-curdling series of cowboy yips. The escort rode with Yancey and the others for a distance out on the plains. Sabra, at the last minute, had the family horse hitched to the buggy, bundled Cim and Donna in with her, and Isaiah hanging on behind, somehow—the prim little vehicle bumped and reeled its way over the prairie road in the wake of the departing adventurers.

At the last Sabra threw the reins to Isaiah, sprang from the buggy, ran to Yancey as he pulled up his horse. He bent far over in his saddle, picked her up in one great arm, held her close while he kissed her long and hard.

"Sabra, come with me. Let's get clear away from this."

"You've gone crazy! The children!"

"The children, too. All of us. Come on. Now." His eyes were blazing. She saw that he actually meant it. A sudden premonition shook her.

"Where are you going? Where are you going?"

He set her down gently and was off, turning halfway in his saddle to face her, his white sombrero held aloft in his hand, his curling black locks tossing in the Oklahoma breeze.

Five years passed before she saw him again.

CHAPTER VIII

DIXIE LEE'S girls were riding by on their daily afternoon parade. Sabra glanced up as they drove by. She was seated at her desk by the window in the front office of the Oklahoma Wigwam.

Her face darkened now as she saw them driving slowly by. Dixie Lee never drove with them. Sabra knew where she was this afternoon. She was down in the back room of the Osage First National bank talking business to the president, Murch Rankin. The business men of the town were negotiating for the bringing of the packing house and a plow works and a watch factory to Osage. Any one of these industries required a substantial bonus. The spirit of the day was the boom spirit. Boom the town of Osage. Dixie Lee was essentially a commercial woman — shrewd, clear headed. She had made a great success of her business. She was a personage in the town. Visitors came to her house now from the cities and counties round about. She had built for herself and her thriving business the first brick structure in the wooden town; a square, solid, and imposing two-story house, its bricks formed from the native Oklahoma red clay. The house had been opened with a celebration the like of which had never been seen in the Southwest. Sabra Cravat, mentioning no names, had had an editorial about it in which the phrases "insult to the fair womanhood of America" and "orgy rivaling the Bacchanalian revels of history" (Yancey's library stood her in good stead these days) figured prominently.

It was—this red brick brothel—less sinister than these good and innocent women suspected. Dixie Lee, now a woman of thirty or more, ruled it with an iron hand. Within it obtained certain laws and rules of conduct so rigid as to be almost prim. It was, in a way, a club, a rendezvous, a salon. For hundreds of men who came there it was all they had ever known of richness, of color, of luxury. Here they lolled, sunk deep in rosy comfort, while they talked territory politics, swapped yarns of the old cattle days, played cards, drank wines which tasted like sweet prickling water to their whisky-scarred palates. They kissed these women, thought tenderly of many of them, and frequently married them; and these women, once married, settled down contentedly to an almost slavish domesticity.

A hard woman, Dixie Lee; a bad woman. Sabra was morally right in her attitude toward her. Yet this woman, as well as Sabra, filled her place in the early life of the territory.

The Oklahoma Wigwam had flourished in these last five years of Sabra's proprietorship. She was thinking seriously of making it a daily instead of a weekly; of using the entire building on Pawhuska avenue for the newspaper plant and building a proper house for herself and the two children on one of the residence streets newly sprung up—streets that boasted neatly painted houses and elm and cottonwood trees in the front yards.

Some one came up the steps of the little porch and into the office. It was Mrs. Wyatt. "Well!" she exclaimed, simply, but managing to put enormous bite and significance into the monosyllable. Her glance followed Sabra's. Together the two women, tight lipped, condemnatory, watched the gay parade of Dixie Lee's girls go by.

The flashing company disappeared. A whiff of patchouli floated back to the two women standing by the open window. Their nostrils lifted in disdain. The sound of the horses' hoofs grew fainter.

"It's a disgrace to the community—" Mrs. Wyatt's voice took on its platform note—"and an insult to every wife and mother in the territory. There ought to be a law."

Sabra turned away from the window. Her eyes sought the orderly rows of books, bound neatly in tan and red—Yancey's law books, so long unused now, except, perhaps for occasional newspaper reference. Her face set itself in lines of resolve. "Perhaps there is."

A man like Yancey Cravat—spectacular, dramatic, impulsive—has a thousand critics, scores of bitter enemies. As the weeks had gone by and Yancey failed to return—had failed to write—rumor, clouded by scandal, leaped like prairie fire from house to house in Osage, from town to town in the Oklahoma country, over the Southwest, indeed. All the old stories were revived, and their ugly red tongues licked a sordid path through the newly opened land.

They say he is living with the Cherokee squaw who is really his wife.

They say he was seen making the Run in the Kickapoo land opening in 1895.

They say he killed a man in the Cherokee Strip Run and was caught by a posse and hung.

They say he got a section of land, sold it at a high figure, and was seen lording it around the bar of the Brown Palace hotel in Denver, in his white sombrero and his Prince Albert coat.

They say Dixie Lee is his real wife, and he left her when she was seventeen, came to Wichita, and married Sabra Venable; and he is the one who has set Dixie up in the brick house.

They say he drank five quarts of whisky one night and died and is buried in an unmarked grave in Horseshoe ranch, where the Doolin gang held forth.

They say he is really the leader of the Doolin gang. They say. They say.

It is impossible to know how Sabra survived those first terrible weeks that lengthened into months that lengthened into years. There was in her the wiry endurance of

As Sabra Looked at Him She Knew.

the French Marcys; the pride of the southern Venables. She told herself that Yancey was dead. She told the world that he was dead. She knew, by some deep and unerring instinct, that he was alive.

She ran the paper competently; wrung from it a decent livelihood for herself and the two children. When it had no longer been possible to keep secret from her parents the fact of Yancey's prolonged absence, Felice Venable had descended upon her prepared to gather to the family bosom her deserted child and to bring her, together with her offspring, back to the parental home. Lewis Venable had been too frail and ill to accompany his wife, so Felice had brought with her the more imposing among the Venables, Goforths, and Vians who chanced to be visiting the Wichita house at the time of her departure. Osage looked upon these stately figures with much awe, but Sabra's reception of them had been as coolly cordial as her rejection of their plans for her future were firm.

"I intend to stay right here in Osage," she announced, quietly, but in a tone that even Felice Venable recognized as inflexible, "and run the paper, and bring up my children as their father would have expected them to be brought up. I mean to stay here in Osage until Yancey—until—" She never finished that sentence.

The Osage society notes became less simple. From bare accounts of quiltings, sewing bees, and church sociables they blossomed into flowery imitations of the metropolitan dailies' descriptions of social events.

Sabra was, without being fully aware of it, a power that shaped the social aspect of this crude southwestern town. The ladies of the new Happy Hour club, on her declining to become a member, pleading lack of time and press of work (as well she might) made her an honorary member, resolved to have her influential name on their club roster, somehow. They were paying unconscious tribute to Oklahoma's first feminist. She still ran the paper single handed, with the aid of Jesse Rickey, the most expert printer in the Southwest (when sober), and as good as the average when drunk.

There still was very little actual money in the territory. People traded this for that. Sabra often translated subscriptions to the Oklahoma Wigwam—and even advertising space—into terms of fresh vegetables, berries, wild turkeys, quail, prairie chickens, dress lengths and shoes and stockings for the children.

Sol Levy's store, grown to respectable proportions now, provided Sabra with countless necessities in return for the advertisements which were sent through the country via the Oklahoma Wigwam. In a quiety, dreamy way Sol Levy had managed to buy a surprising amount of Osage real estate by now. He owned the lot on which his store stood, the one just south of it, and, among other pieces, the building and lot which comprised the site of the Wigwam and the Cravats' house. In the year following Yancey's departure Sabra's economic survival was made possible only through the almost shame-faced generosity of this quiet, sad-eyed man.

"I've got it all down in my books," Sabra would say, proudly. "You know that it will all be paid back some day."

He began in the Oklahoma Wigwam a campaign of advertising out of all proportions to his needs and Sabra's debt to him began to shrink to the vanishing point. She got into the habit of talking to him about her business problems, and he advised her shrewdly. When she was utterly discouraged he would say, not triumphantly, but as one who states an irrefutable and not particularly happy fact:

"Some day, Mrs. Cravat, you and I will look back on this and we will laugh—but not very loud."

"How do you mean—laugh?"

"Oh—I will be very rich, and you will be very famous. And Yancey—"

"Yancey!" The word was wrenched from her like a cry.

"They will tell stories about Yancery until he will grow into a legend. He will be part of the history of the Southwest. They will remember him and write about him when all these mealy-faced governors are dead and gone and forgotten. They will tell the little children about him, and they will dispute about him—he did this, he did that; he was like this, he was like that. You will see."

Sabra thought of her own children, who knew so little of their father. Donna, a thin secretive child of almost seven now, with dark, straight black hair and a sallow skin like Yancey's; Cim, almost thirteen, moody, charming, imaginative. Donna was more like her grandmother Felice Venable than her own mother; Cim resembled Yancey so strongly in mood, manner, and emotions as to have almost no trace of Sabra. She wondered, with a pang, if she had failed to impress herself on them because of her absorption in the town, in the newspaper, in the resolve to succeed. She got out a photograph of Yancey that she had hidden away because to see it was to feel a stab of pain, and had it framed, and hung it on the wall where the children could see it daily.

"Your father—" Sabra would begin, courageously, resolved to make him live again in the minds of the children. Donna was not especially interested. Cim said, "I know it," and capped her story with a tale of his own in which Yancey's feat of derring-do outrivaled any swash-buckling escapade of D'Artagnan.

"Oh, but Cim, that's not true! You mustn't believe stories like that about your father."

"It is true. Isaiah told me. I guess he ought to know." And then the question she dreaded. "When are Isaiah and father coming back?"

She could answer, somehow, evasively, about Yancey, for her instinct concerning him was sure and strong. But at the fate that had overtaken the negro boy she cowered, afraid even to face the thought of it. For the thing that had happened to the black boy was so dreadful, so remorseless that when the truth of it came to Sabra she felt all this little world of propriety, of middle-class Middle West convention that she had built up about her turning to ashes under the sudden flaring fire of hidden savagery. She tried never to think of it, but sometimes, at night, the hideous thing took possession of her, and she was swept by such horror that she crouched there under the bedclothes, clammy and shivering with the sweat of utter fear. Her hatred of the Indians now amounted to an obsession.

It was in the fourth year of Yancey's absence that, coming suddenly and silently into the kitchen from the newspaper office, where she had been busy as usual, she saw her Indian maid twisted in a contortion in front of the table where she had been at work. Her face was grotesque, was wet, with agony. It was the agony which only one kind of pain can bring to a woman's face. The Indian girl was in the pangs of childbirth. Even as she saw her Sabra realized that something about her had vaguely disturbed her in the past few weeks. Yet she had not known, had not dreamed of this. The loose garment which the girl always wore—the erect dignity of her Indian carriage—the stoicism of her race—had served to keep secret her condition. She had had, too, Sabra now realized in a flash, a way of being out of the room when her mistress was in it; busy in the pantry when Sabra was in the kitchen; busy in the kitchen when Sabra was in the dining room; in and out like a dark, swift shadow.

"Arita! Here. Come. Lie down. I'll send for your father—your mother." Her father was Big Knee, well known and something of a power in the Osage tribe. Of the tribal officers he was one of the eight members of the council and as such was part of the tribe's governing body.

Dreadful as the look on Arita's face had been, it was now contorted almost beyond recognition. "No! No!" she broke into a storm of pleading in her own tongue. Her eyes were black pools of agony. Sabra had never thought that one of pure Indian blood would thus give way to any emotion before a white person.

She put the girl to bed. She sent Isaiah for Doctor Valliant, who luckily was in town and sober. He went to work quietly, efficiently, aided by Sabra, making the best of such crude necessities as came to hand. The girl made no outcry. Her eyes were a dull, dead black; her face was rigid. Sabra, passing from the kitchen to the girl's bedroom with hot water, cloths, blankets, saw Isaiah crouched in a corner by the wood box. He looked up at her mutely. His face was a curious ash gray. As Sabra looked at him she knew.

The child was a boy. His hair was coarse and kinky. His nose was wide. His lips were thick. He was a negro child. Doctor Valliant looked at him as Sabra held the writhing red-purple bundle in her arms.

"This is bad business."

"I'll send for her parents. I'll speak to Isaiah. They can marry."

"Marry! Don't you know?"

Something in his voice startled her. "What?"

"The Osages don't marry negroes. It's forbidden."

"Why, lots of them have. You see negroes who are Indians every day. On the street."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

United States Boundaries

The original limits of the United States were first definitely described in the provisional treaty concluded with Great Britain, November 30, 1782.

Lobbyists Might Have Heard of This Witness

Paul P. Harris, founder of Rotary, said at a Chicago luncheon:

"Some of the lobbyists investigated down in Washington gave rather complicated explanations of their lobbying work. They seemed to want to mystify rather than clarify. Anyhow, they were as hard to follow as the witness.

"A lawyer said to this witness:

"'You say that the defendant is a kind of relative of yours. What in creation do you mean by that?'

"'Well, it's like this, friend,' said the witness mildly. 'Jake's first wife's cousin and my second cousin's first wife's aunt married brothers who were cousins of my mother's aunt, and then again Jake's grandfather on his mother's side and my grandfather on my mother's side were second cousins, while his stenographer became the wife of my wife's stepfather after his father and my mother died, and furthermore his brother Jim and my wife's brother Hilary married sisters, while on top of that—'

"'Hold on. That'll do,' said the lawyer feebly, 'I accept your explanation, sir.'"—Detroit News.

Even Hollywood Clerks Can Err in Judgment

A bookstore clerk in Hollywood had been engaged in conversation for some 20 minutes with a modest, unprepossessing visitor who dropped in and inspected, without buying, some of the first editions and other rare volumes.

As the visitor was leaving a certain studio attache dropped in.

"Who was that fellow who just walked out?" asked the clerk. "He said he used to be a collector, but had to sell all his books. Knows what's good, too. Guess he's just another Hollywood hanger-one down on his luck."

The other laughed.

"Yeah, he used to be a collector, all right. Collector for 20 years, and 'had to sell'—for a fortune. Had his books back East, and was out here so much he couldn't bother with them any longer. He's Jerome Kern."

Proving that Hollywood isn't composed entirely of blow-hards.—Exchange.

Costly Forgetfulness

Lorencio Salzar, of El Paso, Texas, is suffering from severe burns because his memory failed him. He washed his trousers in alcohol and, while they were yet damp, put them on. He went to smoke a cigarette, struck a match on the seat of his trousers and they burst into flames.

Hopeless for Him

He—If you gave me only the least hope—

She—I have given you the least hope I have given to any man.—Pele Mele, Paris.

BEWARE KNIFE

Lancing or expensive operations unnecessary, as application CARBOIL promptly stops pain, ripens and heals worst boil often overnight. Get Carboil today from druggist. Good for sores, bites, itch, etc. Generous box 50c. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Finished Now

Sloan—Did your wife finish the dishes last night before the argument ended?

Arnica—No, there were a few she left to throw at me this morning.—Pathfinder.

Act Your Age!

YOU'VE seen young men with old faces, and old men with young faces. The men in the latter class have learned the secret of youth.

They know that "pep" and interest in life come from perfect health.

Many old men with young faces have told us that Fellows' Syrup is their standby. They take it regularly. They wouldn't be without it.

Go to your druggist's today. Get a bottle of this valuable tonic. Take it three times daily, and watch your "pep" return.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Small Quarters

Poet—When I first started to write I lived a week on a can of sardines.

Editor—Then you couldn't have had much to run around on!

malaria carried only by mosquitoes!

Protect yourself

Spray FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Learn How Thousands Have Made Millions. This information may be the turning point in your life. Send stamped envelope. BOX 745 W. BR., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Large List City and Country Business for Sale—Auto Camps, Oil Stations, Garages, Hotels, Cafes, Groceries, Resorts, Business Sales Co., 123 Eddy St., San Francisco.

W. N. U., San Francisco, No. 28--1931.

Fatal Misstep

A writer declares that every single man makes a false step sooner or later. Thereafter, of course, he is known as a married man.—Passing Show.

On Advice of Friends

THOUSANDS of homemakers are daily turning to Monarch Coffee, Monarch Tea and Monarch Cocoa—on advice of friends, who, in turn, were advised by friends. An endless chain that is rapidly encircling the whole United States.

Sold only by Independent Dealers

MONARCH Super-Quality FOODS

Alberta Dinosaurs

One of the greatest graveyards of prehistoric monsters is found in the valley of the Red Deer river of Alberta, Can., which cuts through a region of 300 miles, most suitable for the existence of dinosaurs which were remarkable for their size and strength. Scientists claim that they dominated the earth for about 150,000,000 years from the beginning of the Mesozoic era to its close 50,000,000 years ago. When those that existed in what is now the Canadian West were finally overtaken by death, the shifting sands, covering their remains, preserved the bones and in some cases the actual skin. Striking specimens of these antediluvian monsters are in various Canadian museums. The valley of the Red Deer river is a rich scientific treasure house where discoveries are constantly being made.—Montreal Family Herald.

Defining a Boss

"Dad, what is a boss?"

"A boss, my son, is a man who comes to the office too late when I am early, and too early when I am late."—Passing Show.

CUTICURA Shaving Cream

A New Shaving Cream
It Soothes as It Softens

MENLO PARK RECORDER
HARRIS & HARRIS, PUBLISHERS
L. E. HARRIS ..... EDITOR

Published every Friday at Menlo Park, San Mateo County, California

Entered as second-class mail matter, Act of October 3, 1917, Section
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: $1.75 per year; $1 for six months

Did You Ever Stop To Think?

Free wheeling may be all right fo rautomobiles and pleasure, but no business can be maintained at a successful pace with the clutch disengaged.

In many years experience we have never known a firm to fail that had used newspaper advertising consistently and intelligently. We have noted many failures directly tracable to a busines policy that excluded newspaper advertising.

People read the home town newspaper both for the news and the advertising. Both must be interesting. The well balanced home town newspaper has been, and will continue to be, the most important development factor to the home town merchant.

Fish are frequently caught by occasionally dragging a line through the water, but the best strings invariably come to the lures of the consistent and persistent angler. By the same token, business success comes more quickly and in larger volume to the merchant who adopts a liberal newspaper advertising policy, stock the goods the public will buy and follows the golden rule of truth in advertising.

In the traffic court on Monday violators of the Vehicle Act were penalized as follows: Wm. R. Gill was fined $10; E. Hare, $10; Goldie Gallagher, $5.

In compliance with the California State law the City Judge on Monday ordered the destruction of all contraband siezed by the police department under the State Gun Law. Confiscated weapons, including pistols, revolvers and rifles were broken and rendered useless and thrown in the bay.

A complaint by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Covey of 889 College Way charging their neighbors Mr. and Mrs. B. Slinger with disturbing the peace is being investigated by City Judge Jean B. Hoss. Neighborhood quarrels are a rather difficult problem to handle as charges and counter charges fly thick and fast, making it hard to determine where the fault lies.

—That those hundreds of people who went to the beach to cool off during the last hot spell, found out that the ones who stayed at home were more comfortable. There was no place like home, during those hot days, and many a trvaeler, scorched on the highway, longed for the cool comfort of his own living room.

Head or Heart?

"Lately," informs a Tablet subscriber, "I am importuned, day and night, to subscribe to this and to that. Considering the times, wouldn't it be better to give a bit to each and ask no questions, than to be considered hard-hearted?" "That," replies the editor, "we can better answwed by quoting Roosevelt, the beloved. He said: 'Hardness of heart is a doubtful quality, but it is doubtful whether it works more damage than softness of head.'"—Exchange.

Naughty Impulse That Was Foiled by Chivalry

Among the good stories told by Miss Jane Harrison, the famous lecturer in classical archeology at Newnham college, Cambridge, England, in her autobiography, "Reminiscences of a Student's Life," is this one:

Miss Harrison was for a time a magistrate, and on one occasion there appeared before the bench a certain prisoner who, it seems, had used peculiarly foul language. Instead of repeating it the clerk had had a typed copy made, which was circulated on the bench, Miss Harrison says:

"The unknown to me has always had an irresistible lure, and all my life I have had a curiosity to know what really bad language consisted of. In the stables at home I had heard an occasional 'd—n' from the lips of a groom, but that was not very informing.

"Now was the chance of my life. The paper reached the old gentleman next me. I had all but stretched out an eager hand. He bent over me in a fatherly way and said:

"'I am sure you will not want to see this.'

"I was pining to read it, but 60 years of sex subservience had done their work. I summoned my last blush, cast down my eyes, and said:

"'Oh, no! No. Thank you so much.'

"Elate with chivalry, he bowed and pocketed the script."—Kansas City Times.

Beautiful Flanders

The enticements of the Middle ages linger everywhere in Bruges and Ghent where some of the finest examples of the Flemish builders' art are found and whose deep but sweet-toned bells have rung alarms of war and paens of victory in the past and remain to delight the modern visitor with their music. Carillon concerts are held in both cities during the summer and also in Malines, Tournai and other places. The belfries of Bruges and Ghent are world shrines and the flower and bulb fields of the latter are equaled only in Holland.

James T. O'Keefe, Thomas Kearney and Thomas Glynn of this city and J. Sullivan of Burlingame are spending a vacation on the Salmon river in Siskiyou county. The party will enjoy some big game hunting before their return.

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RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	$50,903,115.00	Capital Stock	$10,000,000.00
United States Government Bonds and Notes	40,168,579.38	Surplus	10,000,000.00
State, County and Municipal Bonds	25,781,409.61	Undivided Profits	2,566,353.03
Other Bonds and Securities	5,751,559.65	Deposits	241,339,002.96
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	600,000.00	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,699,198.04
Loans and Discounts	136,603,279.10	Bankers Acceptances Sold Endorsed	1,276,657.81
Bank Premises and Equipment	1,738,995.39	Other Liabilities	1,477,617.58
Other Real Estate	2,783,621.04		
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,465,619.63		
Bankers Acceptances Discounted	1,276,657.81		
Other Resources	1,285,992.81		
Total Resources	$271,358,829.42	Total Liabilities	$271,358,829.42

(Signed) FRED T. ELSEY, *President*
(Signed) E. V. KRICK, *Vice-President and Cashier*
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1931
(Signed) FRANK L. OWEN,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California

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Recalling Early Days of Chartist Movement

Discovery of a 1792 copy of Tom Paine's "Rights of Man" in the thatch of an old house in Cumberland, England, recalls those stirring early days in the workingmen's movement when possession of that fiery rebel's book was cause for transportation to the prison colonies. It was a time of misery and degradation among the weavers, and then first took form the revolutionary democratic agitation which finally culminated in the Chartist movement. Sweeping through the rank and file of English and Scot working people in the years when our North and South were breaking apart over slavery, Chartism sought universal suffrage, vote by ballot, equal electoral areas and abolition of property qualifications, all of which were in time secured. With those hard won accomplishments today commonplace facts of everyday life, we do well to remember that one of its guiding spirits was more at home inside prison walls than out and that his devoted followers, at the risk of their freedom, read his printed words in closest secrecy and hid them away in roof thatches.

Indians Believed Lake to Be Home of Dead

Before the coming of the white man into what is now Colorado, the Ute Indians, proud possessors of the country, watched the mists rising from Echo lake and, with weird incantations, held many of their strange tribal rites on its shores. To them the lake, with its strange mists, was sacred.

They could not fathom the mystery of the heavy mists, but they knew that they came from the lake and were lost in the heavens. The Indians observed the Milky way, and in their legends it was known as the home of their dead. They thought the mists from the lake formed the Milky way.

The lake is known today for its strange echoes that ring along its rocky shores with many reverberations. To the Indians the echoes of their voices in their many religious services and in every-day life on the shores of the lake were the answering voices of their departed friends and relatives in the happy hunting grounds.—Detroit News.

Living "Lamps"

Clark's "Animals of the Land and Sea," devotes a chapter to "Living Lamps" and mentions that more than two dozen different types of light-emitting organs are found among the fishes, some very simple, others exceedingly complex, with a structure more or less like that of eyes but fitted to send out light rays instead of to receive them. William Beebe's "The Arcturus Adventure" also gives an account of various myctophids or lantern fishes and other luminous fishes found by him in deep water. Clark's book goes into detail regarding the various forms of life believed to be luminous. The barn owl of western Europe shines by night through the intermediary of a fungus that sticks to its feathers. A certain tree frog of Europe exudes from its body a shining substance with luminous properties. Luminous and phosphorescent centipedes, earthworms, gnats, jellyfish, tunicates, fireflies and glow worms, crustaceans, etc., are described by this same authority.

Train Telephones

Telephoning from a moving train is made possible by use of the lines of the telegraph wires that parallel all railroad tracks. The conversation is broadcast to them, runs along the wires to a central station and is then transferred to ordinary telephone wires. The instrument looks not unlike a radio broadcaster. An ordinary telephone is used and the voice transmitted by the broadcaster to the telegraph wire. The process involves the disintegration and reassembling of the human voice, for the words spoken into the telephone on the train vanish into high frequency cycles and are precipitated from the train to the carrier current telegraph wires. At the pickup stations the voice is reassembled and so transmitted further.

Famous Trinity Church

The Trinity church tract contained about 62 acres and was variously known as the King's farm, the Duke's farm and the Queen's farm. Van Twiller, the Dutch governor of New Amsterdam, sold this tract in 1636 to Roelof Jans and by his will it became the property of his wife, Anneke. She died in 1663, leaving eight children, all of whom but one, Cornelius Bogardus, in March, 1670, executed an instrument known as a "transport," conveying the property to Col. Francis Lovelace, then governor of New York. Trinity church was incorporated by royal charter on May 6, 1697. In 1703 Queen Anne formally presented the tract of land to the Trinity church.

Trinidad Land of Birds

The island of Trinidad is aptly called the "Land of Humming Birds." The tiny irridescent creatures swarm about the roses, hibiscus, poinsettia, crotons, bougainvilleas, jasmine and other flowers that grow on the island.

One of the most prosperous of the West Indies, Trinidad has a strangely mixed population. Here one sees Hindus, remnants of the East Indian slaves introduced into the island in 1839, the men in elaborate turbans, silk blouses and flowing robes, the women "beautified" with gold rings, anklets, heavy earrings and silver bracelets, which cover their arms from wrist to elbow.

Apparently Beggar Had Found Ruse Profitable

The New Yorker thought he had experienced every form of panhandling extant. Recently, however, he visited Washington and learned a new wrinkle in extracting money from the pockets of the public.

Walking through a public square in the afternoon with one of the numerous judges who lives in the Capital, a man approached. In his hands was a baby; at his side was his wife and walking in front were two more children, not over six years old.

Holding a half-dollar up between his finger and thumb, the man with the baby muttered to the New Yorker as he passed: "Won't you help me pay my rent?"

The visitor dug into his pocket for a quarter, but the judge stopped him.

"You don't know if that man is worth helping," he said. "We have a community chest in Washington to take care of such cases."

As the New Yorker argued the point with the judge, the man and his family disappeared.

A few minutes later a taxicab swept past, and as the New Yorker jumped back to avoid it he saw, comfortably driving home, the man who had pleaded for assistance with his rent, and the whole family accompanying him.—New York Sun.

People of Asia Minor First to Breed Mules?

The mule, which is the product of a cross between a mare and a male ass, has been bred as a beast of burden since early times. The inhabitants of Mysia, Paphlagonia and Capadocia, ancient countries in Asia Minor, are said to have been the first people to raise mules. This, while not definitely established, is borne out by Homeric tradition. Mules were bred in large number by both the ancient Greeks and Romans. The Jews were forbidden to breed mules by Leviticus 19:19, which declares, "Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind." Evidently, however, the Israelites either imported the hybrids or broke the law, because in their history they possessed large numbers of mules, which in a hilly country like Palestine were preferable to horses and asses for many purposes. It is probable that in some cases "mule" is employed in English translations of the Bible when "ass" would be the proper word.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Islands Now American

Wake island was acquired by the United States in 1898, as a result of the Spanish-American war, and was ceded to this country by Spain under the treaty of Paris, which ended the war. Midway islands are now a part of the Hawaiian group, and under the jurisdiction of the Hawaiian government. They were discovered by Capt. U. C. Brooks in the ship Gambier on July 5, 1859, and officially taken possession of in the name of the United States on August 28, 1867, by Captain Reynolds of the U. S. S. Lackawanna. Baker island was taken possession of in the name of the United States in 1839 by an American named Michael Baker, who first discovered it in 1832. Howland island was discovered by George E. Netcher in 1842, and officially possessed in the name of the United States in 1857.

And He Fled

A golfer who has devoted the better part of the last five summers to the pursuit of the little white sphere was the happy recipient on his birthday of a set of expensive matched clubs. The first thing he did was to summon a companion of the sport and gloat (as only golfers know how to gloat over such an acquisition) openly before him.

"Ah," exclaimed the friend tartly, "that's a wonderful set of clubs. Now all you have to do is to learn how to play the game." And he fled from the house followed by a flood of epithets (pronounced as only golfers know how to pronounce them).—Springfield Union.

Chemists of Olden Days

The Egyptian appears to have possessed greater knowledge of chemistry than any other of the ancient nations. For one thing, it takes unusual skill to preserve a corpse for centuries in such perfect condition as the ancient mummies unearthed in Egypt happen to be. These people stood very high in the production of medicines and dyes as well as toilet soap, vinegar, metals, alloys, salts, glass and enamel. The Arabs, Greeks and Romans all obtained their knowledge of chemistry from the Egyptians without being able to add anything of importance to this knowledge.

Speedometer

Quail which hunters have always described as "shooting up like bullets," do not fly as fast as their startling whirr of wings would indicate, an investigator has discovered after trying days of racing the game birds in his automobile. Donald D. McLean of the California fish and game department has informed the American Game association that the greatest burst of speed he was able to time with his speedometer was 58 miles an hour. The average "cruising" time was around 40 miles an hour, he stated.

No Wonder It's Hard

One reason a foreigner has a hard time learning our language is because we ourselves ball it all up. We say we drink up a pint of milk when we drink it down. We also say we drink a glass full of soda when we drink it empty.—Florida Times-Union.

Artistic Treasures in Cities of Sunny Spain

Exalting one of the many charms of any country above the others is always dangerous, but in the case of Spain few would question the right of its glorious and varied monuments of architecture to a pre-eminent position. More fortunate in this respect than other Continental countries, its Gothic and Renaissance masterpieces of art are supplemented by the mosques and palaces left as a heritage to the nation by the Moorish occupants of southern Spain.

Romance and magic lie in the very mention of the Spanish place names and treasures of art—the storied Alhambra and the stately Alcazar of Granada, the Mosque of Cordoba, the Pillar of Zaragoza, the massive Cathedral of Burgos, with its lovely towers; Seville's magnificent cathedral, the famed Giralda and the Alcazar, the immensity and beauty of the Monastery of the Escorial, the richness of the facade of Santiago's cathedral, the University of Salamanca, the Roman aqueduct of Segovia, the arabesque treasures of Valencia (the city of the Cid), the royal palace of Madrid and the splendor of Toledo's cathedral. All these and many more are gems of art and symbols of a rich history. Their beauty is rivaled only by their surprising variety. — Exchange.

Trace of Absurdity in This Legal Phraseology

The witness, being duly sworn, did affirm, assert, testify and declare, without mental reservation, and neither impelled, persuaded, coaxed, cajoled, bribed, begged, besought, urged, pressed or in any way whatsoever importuned by another, but of his free will, unrestricted, inobstructed, clear, independent, unchecked, unfettered, unhindered, untrammeled and undisturbed:

To wit, that he was the possessor, owner, master and keeper of a dog, and hereafter when the name of the dog shall appear it shall be construed, interpreted, defined and accepted as meaning neither a cat, bear, pig, elk, pony, mule, civet, deer, squirrel, lynx, wolf, fox, lion, cow, horse or other four-footed beast; neither fowl, fish nor insect nor other living creature, nor such creature as may have lived in a past age, nor such as it may be conceived will live in ages to come, but as a plain dog, which is to say, a four-footed, carnivorous, domesticated mammal of the family canis.—Exchange.

Age-Old Tradition

The ground hog superstition is the American descendant of a tradition ages old. Its foundation is the general truth that a mild February is apt to be followed by change and a chilly spring. Our pagan ancestors were more familiar with the habits of hibernating animals than they were with calendars, and the premature return of these creatures became a forecast of bad weather. The notion persisted in Christian times and attached itself to Candlemas day—February 2.

Buried Family Plate

At Christie's there was sold a magnificent service of Armada plate which fetched £11,500. This belonged originally to Sir Christopher Harris, a Devonshire knight, who lived in the reign of James I. Fearing a Spanish invasion, he buried his plate in a cave on the edge of Dartmoor, where it lay for more than two hundred years, when it was found by some laborers who opened up the cave to make a store for potatoes.—London Mail.

Street of Mourning

Of special interest to tourists in the Holy land is the Via Dolorosa, in Jerusalem, which leads from the Mount of Olives to Golgotha, following the route over which Jesus carried the cross. It is a narrow, winding alley, sometimes a tunnel, at other times arched with flying buttresses. The road is marked with the 14 stations of the cross, and during holy week pilgrims hold many services, praying at the various stations.

Childish Simplicity

Four-year-old Billie had spent a happy afternoon with a little neighborhood visitor. When his mother asked the child's name, he replied he did not know.

"Will you please tell me how you could play together so long without knowing each other's names?" insisted his mother.

"O, that was easy," said the resourceful Billie, "I just called her 'Hey' and she called me 'Say.'"

Spinach Cook

Ruth Ellen and her mother were taking their first dinner with friends.

After the four-year-old was served she surveyed her food with a critical eye and said:

"My Aunt Rose has a cook that can cook doughnuts but ours is just like yours, a spinach cook."

Diplomatic

Bobby had been warned that punishment awaited him if he asked for candy during a visit to a neighbor with his mother.

The little fellow spied the appetizing sweets, took the most tempting piece from the plate, saying: "What's a piece of candy like that good for, Mrs. C?"

Contradicting Actions

Our actions often contradict each other so amazingly that it seems impossible that they can have come from the same shop.—Charron.

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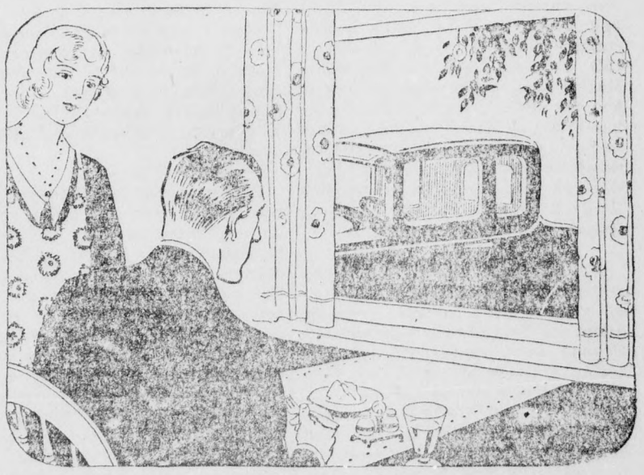
Napoleon Made Careful Study of Art of War

Napoleon's coup d'oeil and the lightning flash of his genius is well known, but there was far more in his campaigns than coup d'oeil or the most brilliant of improvization. It was the result—the result of genius in systematizing data—of long and painful study not merely of the technicalities of his profession, but of its "divine parts," of which he found details in the theoretical work of his predecessors and in the campaigns of those who alone are his rivals. There was, as Professor Wilkinson shows, nothing miraculous about that first campaign. Napoleon's own special gifts amounted to genius, especially his comprehension of men and his swiftness of decision, but his peculiar grasp of the art of war was the result of long study and meditation. Before he was in command in Italy he had written the memorandum that forms the basis of his campaign, a memorandum which laid down the conditions of success and was derived from a study of earlier campaigns, of political history, of the camp and of manual's like Bourcet's His own special scheme of a frontal attack combined with a turning movement was deducted completely before it was applied. His campaigns are applied doctrine, and nearly all the doctrine he had worked out in his head before he attained supreme command in the field.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

One day Norman Hapgood met Mark Twain strolling along Fifth avenut, New York.

"How is Mrs. Clemens now?" asked Hapgood.

"Much better," he drawled. "In fact, the whole Clemens family has been so surprisingly well of late that I have begun to think that Providence has . . . forgotten us."—Kansas City Times.



Beans For Economy

IN these days of summer wardrobes and down payments on the new car, any economies we can effect in our eating expenses are apt to be welcome as long as we eat healthful foods. Consider the possibilities of canned beans. They're both economical and nourishing, and they can be used in any number of ways. Here are two recipes, for instance, that cost respectively twelve and twenty-six cents.

Buttered Beans: Heat the contents of a 10½-ounce can of stringless beans in their own liquor for about five minutes. Add salt, pepper and one and one-half tablespoons butter. This serves four.

Baked Beans with Bacon: Fry one-fourth pound bacon. Remove about half of the fat and to the rest add one diced onion and sauté golden brown. Add the contents of a No. 2 can of bean hole beans, season, and heat thoroughly. Serve with the rashers of bacon on top. Serves four.

Salads and Sandwiches

Orange and Green Salad: Marinate thoroughly in French dressing the contents of a No. 2 can of tiny stringless beans, two tablespoons capers and one-half cup shredded peppers. Just before serving add one cup of shredded cabbage which has been crisping in ice water. Arrange on lettuce leaves, and grate a raw carrot over tops. Serves eight.

Baked Bean Sandwiches: Mash one-half cup of cold canned baked beans, add two tablespoons chili sauce, one tablespoon chopped capers, two tablespoons dill pickles and salt and paprika, and spread between buttered slices of brown bread.

CALIFORNIA NEWS REVIEW

Shattering records for this year, a total of 93 out-of-state automobiles, carrying 276 passengers, were checked through the Clam Beach checking station of the California highway patrol in a single day. The previous high mark for one day was 92 cars.

Attorney General U. S. Webb, in an opinion to Dr. Giles S. Porter, state director of health, had ruled that California physicians must file certificates of birth within four days after birth. Dr. Porter, in asking for this ruling, said this provision was being violated by a Lodi physician.

Al Thomas, Mojave desert character, is feeling the depression. This year, he reports, rattlesnakes are bringing only 50 cents a pound, as compared with $2.50 in better times. Snake gathering is Thomas' principal business. He lets them drink out of his hand after he has had them in captivity for a while.

Cooperating with officers in an effort to prevent operations of a gang of chicken thieves in the Porterville district, the Porterville Poultry Association is offering a reward of $50 for information leading to arrest and conviction of any person or persons stealing poultry from an association member.

Governor Rolph in Los Angeles announced the appointment of Dr. George C. Sabichi of Bakersfield to succeed Claude S. Smith as superintendent of the Whittier State School for Boys. The Governor said the appointment was made by Dr. J. M. Toner, director of State institutions.

The State will shortly begin steps to secure rights of way along the Golden State highway in Kern county from Famosa south to Bakersfield, ten miles, for the purpose of planting shade trees along the stretch, E. E. Wallace, district State highway engineer, announced. Last March ten miles of shade trees were planted from Famosa north.

Like the report of Mark Twain's death, news dispatches reporting all of Visalias business district was destroyed by a $100,000 fire were considerably exaggerated. The Chamber of Commerce requested that the truth be announced. Total damage in the fire which was in one small brick building was $3000.

A half block of business houses in Riverbank, east of Modesto, is in ruins after a $25,000 fire which for a time threatened the entire community. Starting from defective wiring, according to Fire Chief C. G. Snyder, in a bakery operated by Eugene and Michael Pogolotti, the flames spread quickly to four adjoining stores.

Four test cars forwarded from Vacaville a few weeks ago to try out a new method of ventilation, arrived in New York in good condition. Each car had a heavy load of Vacaville fruit, and the results obtained were encouraging both to the railroad company and the orchardists.

Rattlesnakes abound in Santa Barbara county this year. Frank Brians of the county agricultural commissioner's office who is in charge of the squirrel extermination work on ranches, reported he had never seen so many rattlesnakes in the fields and brush in this county. One of his crew, Marion Cox, killed nine rattlers in one day. Brians estimated his crew has killed at least 400 of the snakes and declared an equal number have escaped. In killing the nine rattlers in one day, Cox dispatched four of them within a circle of twenty feet, Brians related.

All negotiations for pumping water from Lake Tahoe this year to relieve the drought situation along the Truckee River in western Nevada were broken off during a recent meeting held at Tahoe City. The session, which lasted six hours, was presided over by Jack Mathews chairman of the joint committee appointed by governors of California and Nevada. Commenting upon the abrupt ending of the negotiations, the Nevada ranchers and other river interests declared a few California owners on Lake Tahoe made demands utterly impossible of fulfillment as a condition precedent to pumping, while the Californians who demanded the fulfillment of these conditions held the Nevadans had failed to meet them half way.

Cactus smuggling has made its debut as one of the newest of illicit enterprises. Paul Hahn, Jr., of San Diego county was arrested by John Allstaeter, Federal plant quarantine officer, on a charge of bringing a truckload of cactus plants across the Mexican line without submitting them to quarantine inspection. He was found guilty and fined $200 in Federal court at San Diego. The new flair for the amateur gardener for raising queer cactus specimens is held responsible for the illegal importations.

Captain Lynn and Lieutenant Crumrine of the pursuit squadron that will hold its aerial practice at Honey lake near Susanville this year, arrived at the Wales ranch and completed negotiations for a camp site. The fifteen planes that will make the Wales ranch their headquarters are expected to follow in a few days.

California's new egg standardization and labeling laws will be distributed to agriculturists and lawmakers in every State in the Union for study and possible adoption. Announcement of the plan to disseminate the California statute was made by State Senator Herbert W. Slater of Sonoma county, who sponsored the measures in the Legislature.

California is collecting approximately $60,000 monthly from twenty-four independent oil companies which are delinquent $2,250,000 in their gasoline taxes, through a "cleanup" being made by State Controller Ray L. Riley. The State Controller estimates the State may lose $500,000 from companies now out of business. This means that the State probably will collect approximately $1,000,000 of the total delinquency.

State highway projects totaling $9,740,500 will be last launched during July, Colonel Walter E. Garrison, State public works director, informed the governor's Cabinet. Garrison said the total will include $3,174,000 in contracts awarded or pending award, $2,595,200 in advertised projects and $3,971,200 in work proposed for advertising by July 31. Allen Bixby, chairman of the State Veterans' Welfare Board, reported that 5,000 applications of former service men for State home purchase aid have been approved this year.

In an opinion involving property worth millions of dollars, the State Board of Equalization recently ruled that lands and buildings leased to public utilities are still subject to local taxation. Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, San Francisco and San Joaquin Counties were particularly interested in the board's findings. State officials indicated they anticipate court action may be filed to test the board's decision.

All one-man street cars in California must be equipped with "dead man controls," which automatically stops the car and opens the doors in the event anything happens to the operator, under a new safety regulation drawn up by the State Railroad Commission. Proposed adoption of this and other safety rules effecting electric railways will be given a public hearing on September 29, according to an order issued by the commission. The hearing will be held in San Francisco before Commissioner M. B. Harris.

California's highway patrol will be increased to nearly 600 patrolmen, inspectors, county captains and other officials within the next twelve months it has been announced by Superintendent E. Raymond Cato. New State officers will be distributed among the counties as follows: San Mateo, 3; Alameda, 1; Colusa, 1; Kern, 2; Marin, 2; San Luis Obispo, 2; San Bernardino, 1; Ventura, 2; Santa Barbara, 2; Tuolumne, 2. Reorganization of night patrol work in twenty-five counties for greater afficiency in highway control also was announced by Cato. During the next fortnight, Cato said, night patrolmen will be assigned as follows: Marin 2, Placer 2, Sacramenta 4, San Luis Obispo 2, Santa Cruz 2, Yolo 4, Tulare 2, Alameda 4, Monterey 4, Napa 2, Riverside 2, San Bernardino 2, San Diego 2, San Joaquin 4, San Mateo 4, Santa Clara 2, Yuba 2, Ventura 2, Stanislaus 2 and Sonoma 2.

California has two thousand railroad grade crossings which should be separated at once to provide motorists with a proper measure of safety on the State's highways. Delegates to the Sixth Annual Convention of the Municipal Traffic League of California, in session recently at San Francisco, were told this by A. G. Mott, chief engineer for the State Railroad Commission. To accomplish this would cost $200,000,000, Mott added. Under the present financial arrangement, half the cost of such work is borne by the railroads and half by the communities directly benefited, he said. In addition to the 2,000 crossings which should be separated, Mott declared that special warning signs should be posted at 3,600 others, at an estimated cost of $8,000,000. He pointed out that 50 per cent of such crossings lie within city limits, and that 82 per cent of crossing accidents occur in incorporated areas.

Construction work is so much ahead of schedule on Western Pacific and Great Northern link units in Northern California, it is expected the first freight may be operated over the new line by the first of next January.

The proposed increase in freight rates is to be opposed by local apricot and almond growers of Arbuckle, who maintain that 75 per cent of the market value of California crops is eaten up in freight charges to Eastern markets.

Scarecrow With Sound Effects

Photo showing the odd scarecrow built by H. Johnson, who runs a berry and fruit farm near Portland, Ore. Birds were destroying his fruit to the extent that he was forced to do something drastic. He hit upon the novel idea of a talking scarecrow. He built it so that he was able to conceal a loud speaker in it and hooked it up to the radio in his home which, he says, is played most of the day by his wife. Mr. Johnson claims it is highly successful in frightening birds from his fields.

Burns to Death on Barbed Wire Fence

Nelich, Neb.—Trapped in a barbed wire fence, Charles Brown was burned to death. Brown was burning trash in his garden. A shift in the wind caused the flame to ignite his clothing. He started to run and became entangled in the fence.

ENGLAND ONCE BANNED WILLS

Customs Regarding Inheritance Vary in Different Parts of World.

Washington.—What becomes of a man's property when he dies?

The answer is very much a matter of geography, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society, pointing out varying customs in different parts of the world in regard to wills and inheritance.

"Wills have been written in America since the days of the first colonists," says the bulletin, "and, therefore, we are likely to assume thoughtlessly that will-making extends back into history and over the world as a universal institution. Wills were made by some ancient peoples pretty much as they are today; but among any particular people the practice of will-making has developed only when a rather complex stage of civilization has been reached.

Once Prohibited in England.

"In England wills bequeathing land were entirely prohibited by law years ago although they had existed before, and were later allowed. In France and also in all the Mohammedan countries only a part of one's property can be willed. A Burmese Buddhist cannot make a will; and in India will-making has come to be recognized only as a result of British influence, and is not yet widely practiced.

"Among our primitive ancestors there was no such thing as a will or even inheritance by a limited number of heirs, because there was nothing to inherit or to will. All property was community property. When a man died he simply ceased to use the common property 'pool,' and without any formalities the surviving members of the group continued to make use of it.

"When private ownership of things and land came to be recognized, the governing unit—village, tribe or state—found that it had to take some action when a man died, leaving property. If nothing were done, anyone who happened to be near or strong might seize the ownerless property, even though he were a total stranger to or even an enemy of its former owner. Tribal concepts of fair play came into operation, and it was recognized that the dead man's family should have first claim to his former belongings. From this developed the customs and laws of inheritance which have taken varied, and in some cases, very complex forms, in different parts of the world.

"The privilege of making wills was granted by the state a long time after inheritance customs arose. It might be considered the final step in confirming the institution of private property. Not only was an individual to have undisputed ownership and control of land and goods while he was alive, but he was to be permitted to decide who should enjoy them after his death; and to direct, if he wished, in great detail just how they should be utilized, in some cases for centuries to come.

Power Greatest in England.

"If the privilege of making a will marks the power of the individual, then England is the world's stronghold of individualism; for in no country is the power to will so untrammeled and so nearly complete. By means of a properly drawn and executed will, an Englishman can disinherit wife and children, leaving all his property to a person wholly outside his family.

"This English law was adopted by the American colonies and the United States; but in many of the states the old rules have been altered by legislation which provides that on the death of a married man certain shares shall go to the widow and to the children, and that only the balance can be willed away unrestrictedly. In France and the other Latin countries, where the legal systems are built on Roman law, the rights of widow and children have been protected for many centuries against the willing power of the husband and father.

"Although varying limitations exist, the power to will all or some property is now recognized throughout Christendom and the Mohammedan countries, in China, Japan and certain other lands. This power granted to an owner to project his wishes into the future, coupled with the unfortunate fact that he can know little of how society and its institutions will develop, has brought strange results in the cases of many wills. One sympathetic maker of a will, living in the Seventeenth century, and contemplating the unpleasant fate of captives taken in the Near East, left a trust fund, which among other things is supposed to be devoted today to the 'redemption of Turkish prisoners.'

Will Makers Poor Prophets.

"A philanthropist in St. Louis in pioneer days left large real estate holdings in what is now the heart of that city, the income to be devoted to helping stranded travelers on the way to become 'bona fide settlers in the West.' In recent years the trustees have been unable to find beneficiaries meeting the will's description, and after much difficulty have prevailed on the courts to permit them to turn the income over to the local Travelers' Aid society.

"A classic case of poor prophecy is found in the will, dated 1801, of the founder of 'Sailor's Snug Harbor' in New York city. He left a farm on Manhattan island—now represented by acres of business buildings—as an endowment for a home for superannuated seaman from 'sailing vessels.' Steam came into use and soon there were practically no old men from sailing vessels to seek entrance to the home. Courts finally permitted the trustees managing the fund to take in seamen from steam vessels; but even so not enough sailors can be found on which to spend the golden stream that comes pouring in from the Snug Harbor's valuable properties.

"Some wills have imposed arbitrary and even frivolous conditions to bequests, but in many cases the courts have upheld them. One father left a legacy to his son but provided that the gift should be void if the son ever wore a mustache. Another father sought to keep his daughter's family small by leaving a large amount of money in trust and providing that $10,000 and increasing sums thereafter should be subtracted from the fund and given to charity at the birth of each child. Wills have set up funds for the benefit of parrots, horses, goldfish and dogs. Recently, in California, a cat was left for life a handsome residence and a $15,000 fund for maintenance.

"Trust funds exist in England to provide snuff and tobacco for certain hospitals; to distribute loaves of bread on certain anniversaries; and even to scatter coins from graves.

Customs Change.

"Wills throw lights on changing customs and institutions. Mary Washington, mother of George Washington, quite matter-of-factly willed to her grandson 'my negro man, Frederick, to him and his assigns forever; also eight silver tablespoons.' Only since about 1900 automobiles have been left in wills; and in recent years bequests of airplanes have appeared.

"The oldest known will, written on papyrus, was prepared about B. C. 2550 in Egypt. By its terms a priest left his property to a fellow priest. Both Greece and Rome had manuscript wills. In the Seventh century wills in parts of Europe were written on bark. During Anglo-Saxon times in England wills were written in triplicate, the copies being consigned to three separate custodians.

"At one time oral wills with no special formalities were as valid as written ones in England, but it was found that fraud could creep in so easily that oral wills were permitted to be made only during the last sickness, and only as regards personal property. Soldiers and mariners, however, are given greater privileges as to oral wills. In general, in most countries, wills, especially those disposing of real estate, must now be written, signed by the will-maker, and subscribed by two or more witnesses in the presence of the will-makers. The instruments are usually written or typed on ordinary paper; but wills written on almost any material will be valid. In one case a will was written on a door, which was removed from its hinges, taken to court, and duly probated.

"In the majority of the states of the United States only ordinary wills are provided for—those signed by the will-maker and openly presented to the necessary witnesses for their signature. In nineteen states, however, 'holographic' wills are also recognized. These are entirely in the handwriting of the will-maker and are signed by him, and need not be witnessed. In twelve states, in fact, it is not even necessary to date holographic wills. In one state, Louisiana, where the basic law is of French origin, provision is made for the most unusual will valid in the United States—the mystic or secret will. Such a will is not openly presented to witnesses but is sealed up by the maker, and then presented to a notary and seven witnesses, who all sign their names on the envelope.

"The law that has grown up around the making, interpretation, and enforcing of wills is extremely complex. In general, however, the courts seek merely to determine whether a will is lawful, and what the intention of the maker was; and then strive to put all lawful intentions into effect."

WITCHCRAFT PERSISTS IN PARTS OF RURAL AMERICA

Pennsylvania Dutch Cling to Belief in Magic Powers of "Hex" Doctors.

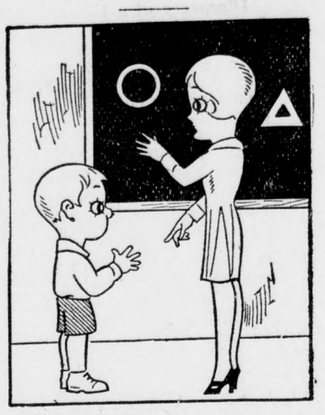
New York.—Most persons believe that witchcraft and ignorant superstition have passed from American life, yet in many districts medieval beliefs in voodoo and witchery persist. In some sections of Pennsylvania, for example, spells cast by pow-wow men are relied upon by simple folk to cure rheumatism, falling fits and other ailments, according to Detective Ralph W. Keech of the York (Pa.) police department, who in an article in the "The Master Detective" Magazine, exposes the workings of the "hex" doctor. ("Hex" is German for witch.)

Three years ago an old man was found murdered in his home in Shrewsbury, a small town a few miles outside of York, relates Detective Keech. Oil had been poured over him and apparently an attempt had been made to conceal the crime by burning up the house. Although the body was horribly burned, the house, because of lack of draft, did not burn down. Investigation by Mr. Keech disclosed the fact that three young men had visited the old man on the night of the crime. They were arrested and their story of the extensive belief of many persons in the community in the witchery powers of the old man rocked the state. It developed that the widow of a farmer had declared that she had been bewitched by the old man, and the boys went to secure a book called "The Seventh Book of Moses," the possessor of which could cast magic spells. The old man refused to give up the book, and he was murdered for his refusal.

The murder and the subsequent trial of the three perpetrators of the crime, who were found guilty, opened up an astounding story of the widespread belief in witchcraft which has prevailed in three Pennsylvania Dutch counties, York, Lancaster and Berks, for many years. It is a survival of the medieval German magic, brought originally from Holland and Germany by pioneers," writes Detective Keech. "It is related to the vast store of such superstitions amassed in every land —from the weird "voodoo" rites of Africa and Haiti to the 'medicine man' of the American Indian and the magic works of the Hindu fakirs."

"The belief in the power of powwow to cure illness or to drive off bad luck still persists in this section of Pennsylvania," continues Mr. Keech. "For two centuries children have shivered around fireplaces at night as they listened to the tales of living magic told by their elders. From the outskirts of York far back into the hills, old women still mutter strange prayers as they glance over their left shoulders. Bacon, they claim, is effective in curing warts, when the right spell is said by a pow-wow man to whom the prayer has been handed down. Objects can be found by second-sight and the 'Seventh Book of Moses'—a volume of quaint incantations still to be found in many an attic of the Pennsylvania Dutch. A jumble of old prayers, signs and other magic formulas, probably introduced in the Thirteenth century, still goes the rounds of the country sections."

IN BUSH LEAGUE



Teacher—Eddie, give me a description of the buffaloes.

Eddie—Can't. I don't know much about that team.

HAS BEST CHANCE

Claude—It isn't always the prettiest girl who gets the best husband.

Clara—Maybe not, but she has the most chances to.

YEARS TOO LATE

Old Stager—I hear you have the part representing young Giddyboy open in your new play. I hope I'm not too late for the place?

Manager—Sorry, but you look about forty years too late.

CAUSE OF BREAK

"How is it you don't speak to Bess any more?"

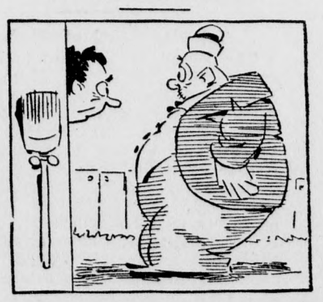
"She won three of my engagement rings from me playing bridge."

GETTING READY

Mother—Willie, run and tell papa that dinner is most ready.

Willie—Pop's just gone over to the drug store after some of those new dyspepsia tablets to be on de safe side.

NEEDFUL SLEEP



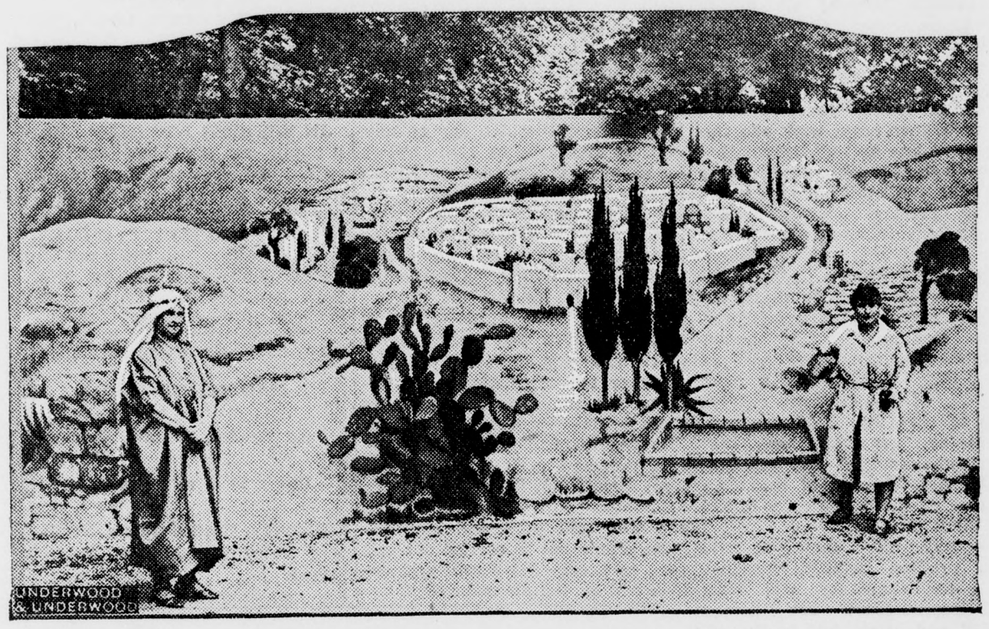
"What! You here again for money for a night's lodging? Why, I just gave you money for that purpose last night."

"I know it, mum, but a feller's got to sleep more'n wunst."

Scenes and Persons in the Current News

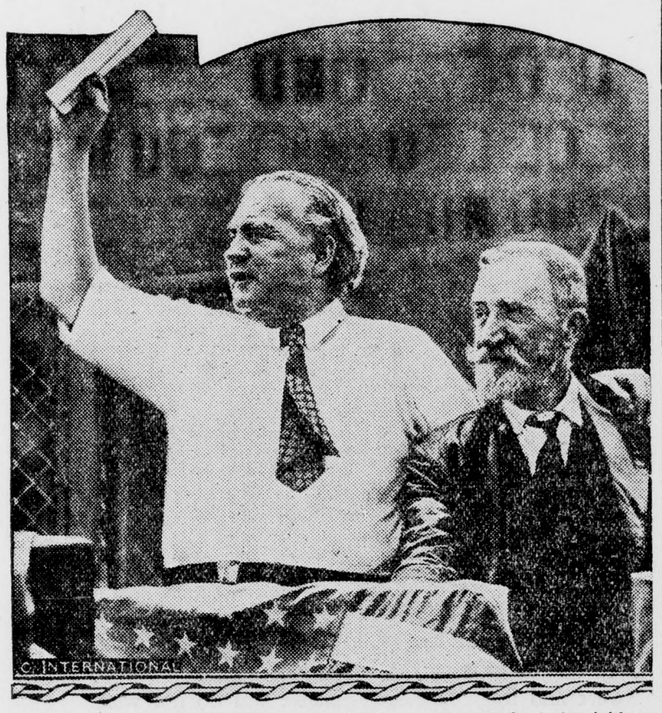
1—The largest passenger ship on the Great Lakes, the Canadian steamship liner Noronic, passing for the first time through the new $120,000,000 Welland ship canal, and shown under two of the vehicular bridges. 2—Dr. Frank Boas of Columbia university, newly chosen president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, with his predecessor, Dr. Thomas H. Morgan, in Pasadena, Calif., where the association met. 3—Johnny Torrio, retired gang leader, who is reported to have taken again the leadership lost by Al Capone when he pleaded guilty in the Federal court.

"Holy Land" on Long Island Open to Public



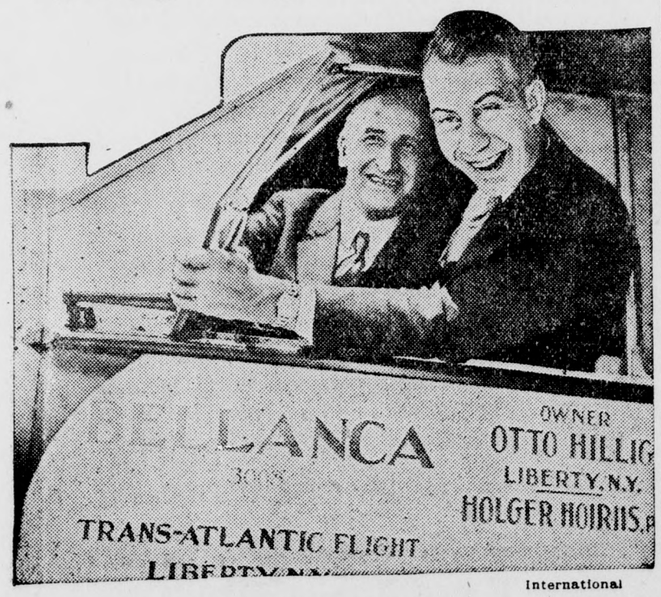
Mrs. Martin W. Littleton (left), who believes that the second coming of Christ is close at hand, has opened to the public her costly library of Biblical literature and the garden at Manhasset, Long Island, where she has reconstructed a bit of ancient Palestine. On the high cement wall Miss Frida Abraham (right), a young artist from Jerusalem, has painted scenes of Palestine.

Nobody Would Buy a Man's Services



Mr. Zero, in private life Urbain Ledoux, the friend of the jobless, is shown above trying to sell the services of John C. Bird, a veteran telegraph operator, at auction on his bargain offering of white collar workers in New York. Four hundred men were offered, but the sale was a flop, as there were no bidders.

Starting a Flight to Copenhagen



International

Holger Hoiriis (left) and Otto Hillig in the cabin of their airplane just before taking off from Barren Island, N. Y., for St. John's, Newfoundland, on the first leg of their flight to Copenhagen. They began the transatlantic flight at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, and made a forced landing at Crefeld, Germany.

SHE'S 103 YEARS OLD

This is the Guilot Usono, an Indian woman found on the Guepipi reservation in San Diego county, California. Other Indians state that she is one hundred and three years old.

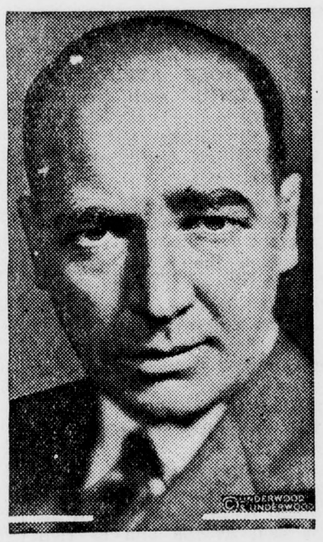
HEADS NEW BUREAU

S. H. McCrory, who has been named chief of the newly created federal bureau of agricultural engineering in the Department of Agriculture. It starts on its career July 1 as a means of providing assistance to the farmers on problems of farm engineering. Mr. McCrory has been in the department for 25 years.

Pauline Roberts and Her Prize Hereford Calf

Pauline Roberts, fifteen-year-old Brady (Texas) high school girl, and her Hereford calf, which won the grand championship and also was champion over all Hereford classes in the 1931 Southwestern Live Stock show at Fort Worth, Texas. The calf brought its fair owner $1,909.60, including the $238 prize money, selling for $2.00 per pound on the hoof. Miss Roberts will use the money for a college education.

ENVOY FROM CANADA



First and especially posed portrait of William Duncan Herridge, newly appointed minister to the United States from the Dominion of Canada, who has arrived in Washington. Mr. Herridge succeeds Vincent Massey; he is the brother-in-law of Prime Minister Bennett of Canada.

ED DUDLEY WINS

Ed Dudley of Wilmington, Del., in action at the Miami Valley golf club, Dayton, Ohio, where he won the Western open golf championship with a total of 280 strokes for 72 holes.

QUITS THE ARMY

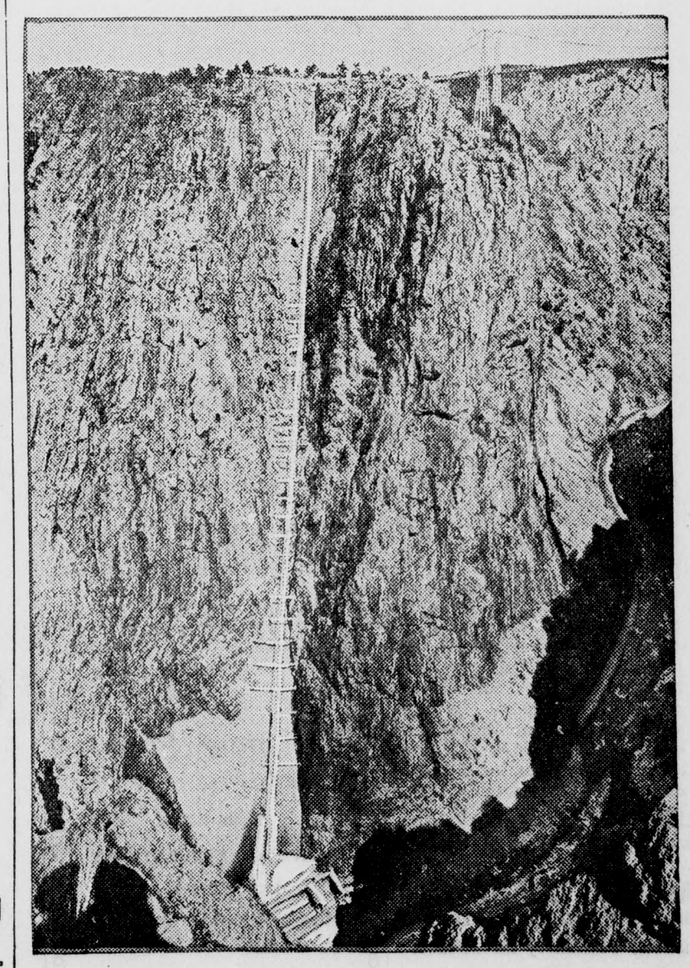
© Harris & Ewing

Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, chief signal officer of the army, has just retired from active service at his own request and has become vice president of the International Telephone and Telegraph corporation.

4-H Delegates in Washington

Four of the members of the 4-H clubs from forty states of the Union, who met in Washington for the fifth annual congress of the association. Their camp was pitched on the grounds of the Agriculture department. Left to right, preparing the first campfire, are Vera Hatch of Paoli, Okla.; Garner Smith of Sweet Home, Ark; Opal Cozart of Warekomis, Okla.; and Mildred Young of Franklin, Ky.

Steepest Railway in the World



This railway, the steepest in the world, was officially dedicated recently. It is an electrified road running up the side of the Royal Gorge of Colorado—1,725 feet from the base to the crest. The road is built on a 100 per cent grade and at a 45-degree angle. An outstanding feat of engineering, it is controlled by the newest safety brake devices.

The Kraft Shows, here for a week under the auspices of Menlo Parlors Native Sons and Daughters, burned out a transformer fuse on their opening night and the town was in darkness for about two hours. The carnival reports very satisfactory business.

L. E. Harris, of the Recorder will leave this afternoon for a week end trip to Salt Springs as a guest of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Police Officer Clarence Dyer is back on the job from a week's vacation spent in Santa Barbara, Long Beach and Los Angeles.

ORDINANCE No. 60

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK LICENSING CERTAIN BUSINESSES FOR THE PURPOSES OF REGULATION AND REVENUE AND AMENDING ORDINANCE NUMBER SEVEN OF SAID CITY.

The City Council of the City of Menlo Park do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance Number 7 of the City of Menlo Park, entitled "An Ordinance Licensing for the Purpose of Regulation and Revenue the Businesses, Professions and Occupations Herein Specified that are Transacted or Carried on Within the Limits of Menlo Park, Fixing the Rates of License Tax, Providing for Collection of Same, and Prescribing the Punishment for Violations Hereof", adopted January 27, 1928, is hereby amended as follows, to-wit:

1. Sub-section (9) of Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

(9) For the business of conducting a bicycle repair shop, the sum of Three Dollars ($3.00) a quarter.

2. Sub-section (10) of Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

(10) For the business of conducting an automobile service station for the sale of gasoline or other petroleum products, or for the purpose of greasing or servicing motor vehicles, the sum of Five Dollars ($5.00) a quarter.

3. Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended by adding thereto sub-section 15a as follows:

(15a) For conducting a towel supply business, the sum of Three Dollars ($3.00) a quarter. The term "towel supply business" shall include the business of collecting, delivering or laundering towels or table linen owned or supplied by the licensee.

4. Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended by adding thereto sub-section 21a as follows:

(21a) For the business of publishing a newspaper within said city, the sum of Five Dollars ($5.00) a quarter. The term "publishing" as herein used shall be construed to mean issuing and initially putting into circulation, and—or causing to be issued and initially put into circulation, periodically, for distribution to subscribers and—or to the general public.

5. Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended by adding thereto sub-section 28a as follows:

(28a) For the business of selling, offering for sale or soliciting for the sale of candy, pickles, vinegar, condiments, relishes, extracts, washing fluids, lotions or toilet articles, other than at a fixed place of business, over a regular route of call within said city by other than an itinerant vendor, the sum of Three Dollars ($3.00) a quarter for each vehicle used in any such business within said city, provided that if not more than two (2) calls are made in each week, then the sum of One Dollar Fifty Cents ($1.50) a quarter.

6. Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended by adding thereto sub-section 28b as follows:

(28b) For the business of selling, offering for sale or soliciting for the sale of books, magazines, maps and charts at other than a fixed place of business, the sum of One Dollar Fifty Cents ($1.50) a quarter.

7. Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended by adding thereto section 28c as follows:

(28c) For the business of selling, offering for sale or soliciting for the sale of vacuum cleaners, sweepers, brushes, washing machines, radios, and other goods, wares or merchandise other than at a fixed place of business, the sum of Five Dollars ($5.00) a quarter.

8. Sub-section 33 of Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

(33) For the business of doing either electrical or plumbing work the sum of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) each year commencing on the first day of July, or fraction of such year, payable in advance.

9. Sub-section 5 of Section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended by striking out the words "electrical business" and "plumbing business."

10. Sub-section (37) of section 8 of said Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

(37) For the business of selling or delivering from other than a fixed place of business within said City, milk, cream or dairy products, the sum of Five Dollars ($5.00) a quarter for each vehicle used in such business within said City.

Section 2. The foregoing provisions, all and singular are for the purposes of regulation and revenue.

This Ordinance is an emergency measure for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety and the facts constituting its urgency are hereby declared to be as follows: That certain of the businesses hereinbefore mentioned are not now adequately regulated by Ordinance and the immediate regulation thereof as hereinbefore provided is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety: wherefore this Ordinance shall go into effect immediately upon its final passage.

Finally passed and adopted June 30, 1931.

W. H. WEEDEN,
Mayor.

ATTEST:
EUGENE J. CRANE,
Clerk pro tem.

(SEAL)

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK

I, Eugene J. Crane, the duly appointed and acting clerk pro tem of the City Council of the City of Menlo Park do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance entitled "An Ordinance of the City of Menlo Park Licensing Certain Businesses for the Purposes of Regulation and Revenue and Amending Ordinance Number Seven of said City" was regularly introduced at a regular meeting of said Council on June 9, 1931, and regularly passed and adopted at a regular meeting thereof on June 30, 1931, being not less than five days after its introduction, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmen: Anderson, Blake, Crane, Dale, Weeden.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Common Seal of said city to be affixed this 30th day of June, 1931.

(SEAL)

EUGENE J. CRANE,
Clerk pro tem.

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION
No. 31-6

DECLARING THE INTENTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK TO ORDER THE IMPROVEMENT OF ARBOR ROAD AND OTHER STREETS WITHIN SAID CITY.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Menlo Park, County of San Mateo, State of California, that it is the intention of said City Council to order the following work to be done and improvement to be made within said City, to-wit:

1. That ARBOR ROAD from the southeasterly line of Valparaiso Avenue to the northwesterly line of Santa Cruz Avenue be improved by grading said road for the full length and full width thereof within said limits and by paving the roadway thereof for its full length within said limits and for the widths shown on the plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications hereinafter referred to, with a two (2) inch emulsified asphalt wearing surface laid upon a water bound rock base four (4) inches in thickness measured after compression, and by constructing therein cement concrete curbs at the bases of existing trees in said roadway as shown on said plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications, and by constructing redwood header boards therein, the same being auxilliary to and required to carry out the herein proposed pavement.

2. That JOHNSON STREET and UNIVERSITY DRIVE each from the southeasterly line of Valparaiso Avenue to the northwesterly line of Santa Cruz Avenue, including all street terminations therein, be improved by grading said streets for the full lengths and full widths thereof within said limits and by paving the roadways thereof within said limits for the widths extending between the herein proposed gutters with a two (2) inch emulsified asphalt wearing surface laid upon a water bound rock base four (4) inches in thickness measured after compression and by constructing in said street combination cement concrete curbs and gutters, cement concrete valley gutters, cement concrete sidewalks, cement concrete driveway entrances, vitrified clay pipe sanitary sewer service connections and galvanized wrought iron pipe domestic water service connections complete with fittings.

3. That CRANE STREET from the southeasterly line of Valparaiso Avenue to the northwesterly line of Oak Grove Avenue be improved by grading said street for the full length and full widthh thereof within said limits and by paving the roadway of said street for the full length thereof within said limits and for the width extending between the herein proposed gutters with a two (2) inch emulsified asphalt wearing surface laid upon a water-bound rock base four (4) inches in thickness measured after compression and by constructing in said street combination cement concrete curbs and gutters, cement concrete sidewalks, cement concrete driveway entrances, vitrified clay pipe sanitary sewer service connections and galvanized wrought iron pipe domestic water service connections complete with fittings.

4. That ROSE AVENUE and MILLIE AVENUE each from the northeasterly line of Johnson Street to the southwesterly line of University Drive be improved by grading said streets for the full length and full widths thereof and by paving said streets for their full lengths and for the widths extending between the herein proposed gutters and by constructing therein combination cement concrete gutters, curbs and sidewalks, cement concrete driveway entrances, vitrified clay pipe sanitary sewer service connections and galvanized wrought iron pipe domestic water service connections complete with fittings.

5. That portions of the southeasterly one-half (½) of VALPARAISO AVENUE between a line across said avenue and at right angles thereto and distant twenty-five (25) feet southwesterly from the point of intersection of the southeasterly line of Valparaiso Avenue with the southwesterly line of Arbor Road and a line across said avenue parallel with and distant twenty (20) feet northeasterly from the northeasterly prolongation of the northeasterly line of Crane Street, and that portions of the northwesterly one-half (½) of SANTA CRUZ AVENUE between a line across said avenue and at right angles thereto and distant fifteen (15) feet southwesterly from the point of intersection of the northwesterly line of Santa Cruz Avenue with the southwesterly line of Arbor Road and a line across said avenue parallel with and distant seventeen (17) feet northeasterly from the southeasterly prolongation of the northeasterly line of University Drive, and that portions of OAK GROVE AVENUE between the northeasterly line of University Drive and a line across said avenue parallel with and distant twenty (20) feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Crane Street, be improved by grading and by paving with a two (2) inch emulsified asphalt wearing surface laid upon a water bound rock base four (4) inches in thickness measured after compression and by constructing therein combination cement concrete curbs and gutters, cement concrete valley gutters, and cement concrete sidewalks.

All of the hereinbefore mentioned and described work and improvement shall be done, made and constructed at the particular places and locations, in the particular positions, and to the lines and grades and for the lengths, widths and depths and of the number, forms sizes, kinds, dimensions and materials, and within the lines and limits and in the manner as all are particularly shown and described on the plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications therefor heretofore adopted by the City Council of the City of Menlo Park on the 9th day of July, 1931, and now on file in the office of the City Engineer of said City to which said plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications reference is hereby made for a full, accurate and complete detailed description and location of said work and improvement, and for further particulars and the same are hereby made a part hereof; that the said portions of said streets and avenues to be improved as aforesaid, and the dimensions, lines, limits and locations thereof and the widths of said streets hereinbefore mentioned and the widths of the roadways and the widths of the sidewalks thereof are all as particularly shown and described on said plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications hereinbefore referred to.

There is hereby excepted from the above mentioned work and improvement any and all thereof that is or are already done to the lines and grades shown on said plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications hereinbefore referred to.

The word "street" herein used shall mean and include all streets, avenues, roads and drives hereinbefore mentioned. The streets hereinbefore named are all as shown upon that certain map of the City of Menlo Park entitled "Map of the City of Menlo Park, San Mateo County, California," approved and adopted July 23, 1929, by the City Council of said City and now on file in the office of the City Clerk thereof.

The said grades shown on said plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications for said work and improvement are hereby adopted and established as the official grades of said streets and to which the said proposed work and improvement shall be done and made, and reference is hereby made to said plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications for the description of the grades to which said work is to be done. Said grades are referred to the official base and datum for said City established by said City Council by resolution entitled, "Resolution Establishing Official Base and Datum", adopted November 26, 1929; on file in the office of the City Clerk of said City, said grades being elevations in feet and decimals thereof above said base and datum.

The City Council of the City of Menlo Park does hereby determine and declare that the foregoing described work and improvement is of more than local or ordinary public benefit and will affect and benefit the lands and the district hereinafter mentioned, which said district said City Council hereby declares to be the district benefitted by said work and improvement; that therefore the entire cost and expenses of said work and improvement shall be and are hereby made chargeable against and shall be assessed upon said lands and district, which said district is within the corporate limits of the City of Menlo Park, County of San Mateo, State of California, and is as described and shown on that certain may or plat entitled "Map Showing Assessment District under Resolution of Intention No. 31—6", heretofore approved and adopted by the City Council of the City of Menlo Park on the 9th day of July, 1931, which said map or plat is now on file in the office of the City Engineer of said city, to which said map or plat reference is hereby made for an accurate and complete location and description of said assessment district, and the same is hereby made a part hereof; provided, however, that all streets or portions thereof included within said assessment district and shown on said map thereof shall be omitted from any assessment levied for the cost and expenses of said work and improvement aforesaid, said streets and portions thereof now being in public use as public streets.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that serial bonds to represent unpaid assessments, and bear interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum, will be issued hereunder, in the manner provided by the "Improvement Bond Act of 1915" of the State of California as amended and now in effect, the last installment of which bonds shall mature nine (9) years from the second day of July next succeeding ten (10) months from their date. Except as herein provided for the issuance of serial bonds, all of said proposed work and improvement hereinbefore mentioned shall be done and made pursuant to the "Improvement Act of 1911" of the State of California as amended and now in effect.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Tuesday the 28th day of July, 1931, at the hour of eight o'clock P. M. of said day at the Council Chambers in the City Hall at No. 1080 El Camino Real in said City of Menlo Park, is hereby fixed as the day, hour and place when and where any and all persons having any objections to the said proposed work or improvement or to the grades to which said work and improvement are to be done and made or to the district to be assessed for the costs and expenses thereof may appear before said City Council and show cause why said proposed work and improvement should not be carried out in accordance with this Resolution, and why said work and improvement should not be carried out and done to the grades shown and established on the plans, profiles, detailed drawings and specifications referred to herein.

The City Clerk shall cause this Resolution of Intention to be published twice to the "Menlo Park Recorder", a weekly newspaper published and circulated in said City of Menlo Park and hereby designated for that purpose by said City Council, there being no daily newspaper published in said city. The Superintendent of Streets of said city shall cause to be conspicuously posted along the line of said contemplated work and improvement and along all open streets within said assessment district and in front of all of the property to be assessed, notices of the passage of this Resolution of Intention, in the time, form, manner and number required by law.

Passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Menlo Park this 9th day of July, 1931.

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK

I, Eugene J. Crane, the undersigned and duly appointed and acting Clerk pro tem of the City Council of the City of Menlo Park, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution of Intention No. 31—6 was regularly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of said Council on the 9th day of July, 1931, by the following vote.

AYES: Councilmen Crane, Dale, Weeden.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: Councilmen Anderson, Blake.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Common Seal of said City to be hereunto affixed this 9th day of July, 1931.

(SEAL) EUGENE J. CRANE,
Clerk pro tem.

First publication in the Menlo Park Recorder July 10, 1931, last publication July 17, 1931.

MADAM VEN DOHM

Card Reader, Palmist, Meidum

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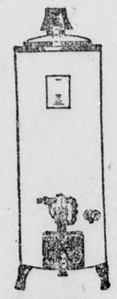

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